Exhibit A

In re Joann Inc., et al., Case No. 25-10068 (CTG) (Bankr. D. Del. 2025) 7/31/2025 Hr'g Tr., Docket No. 1525

1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT		
2	DISTR	RICT OF DELAWARE	
3	IN RE:	. Chapter 11 . Case No. 25-10068 (CTG)	
4	JOANN INC., et al.,	. (Jointly Administered)	
5	Debtors.	·	
6		•	
7	JOANN INC., et al.,	Adversary ProceedingCase No. 25-51022 (CTG)	
8	Plaintiffs,	•	
9	V.	· .	
10	ADVANTUS, CORP.; FAIFIELD PROCESSING CORP.; GWEN		
11	STUDIOS, LLC; LOW TECH TOY CLUB, LLC; ORMO	· .	
12	ITHALAT IHRACAT A.S.; SPRINGS CREATIVE PRODUCTS		
13	GROUP, LLC,	824 Market StreetWilmington, Delaware 19801	
1415	Defendants.	. Thursday, July 31, 2025 . 9:30 a.m.	
16			
17	BEFORE THE HON	PT OF HYBRID HEARING ORABLE CRAIG T. GOLDBLATT	
18	UNITED STA	ATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE	
19			
20	Audio Operator:	ECRO	
21	1 1 1 - 2 -	Reliable The Nemours Building	
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25	Proceedings recorded by eltranscript produced by tra		

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(Proceedings commenced at 9:30 a.m.) 1 2 THE COURT: Thank you, be seated. 3 So, good morning. We are on the record in, well, the main case is, In re JOANN, Inc., which is 25-10068. I 4 5 understand we also have a status in the adversary. That is JOANN v Advantus, et al., which is Adversary 25-51022. 6 7 Mr. Reilley? 8 MR. REILLEY: Good morning, Your Honor. 9 Patrick Reilley from Cole Schotz, here on behalf 10 of the debtors and plan administrator. Your Honor, turning to the agenda, Item 2, our 11 contested assumption objections, there are approximately six 12 13 scheduled to go forward today. And Item 3, as Your Honor mentioned, is the discovery status conference in the 14 15 adversary proceeding. 16 Your Honor, if it's acceptable, I would propose to proceed with the status conference first. There are a number 17 18 of folks on the Zoom regarding this conference and we 19 received a request if this could be held first in the 20 scheduling. 21 THE COURT: In the absence of any party telling me 22 you need to proceed otherwise, I'm happy to proceed as the 23 parties suggest. 24 MR. REILLEY: Thank you, Your Honor.

Some of these issues for the status conference

were previewed on the parties' joint submission requesting 1 2 oral argument. At Adversary Docket 16, the parties provided a statement of the issues. And my co-counsel, Bill Arnault, 3 I see, from Kirkland, is on the Zoom, as well as Gordon Novod 4 5 is on the Zoom for the Ohio plaintiffs/defendants. 6 THE COURT: Okay. 7 MR. REILLEY: So, with that, I'll turn it over to 8 Mr. Arnault and Mr. Novod --9 THE COURT: Okay. MR. REILLEY: -- to address the Court. 10 THE COURT: So, I'm happy to hear from the 11 12 I should say, I do recall reading the joint parties. statement when it came in, whenever that was, and I haven't 13 refreshed myself on what it said. So if you can assume as 14 15 little knowledge as you're able, that would be helpful. 16 MR. REILLEY: Your Honor, to the extent helpful, I 17 do have a hard copy I could hand up. 18 THE COURT: That actually would be helpful. 19 MR. REILLEY: All right. May I approach? 20 THE COURT: You may. 21 And I would have reviewed it before getting on the 22 bench if I were smart. 23 (Pause) 24 THE COURT: All right. Why don't I hear from the 25 parties and I'll work my way through this as we go.

1 MR. ARNAULT: Sure.

Good morning, Your Honor. Bill Arnault from Kirkland & Ellis, on behalf of the plaintiffs in the adversary proceeding.

THE COURT: Okay. You can proceed.

MR. ARNAULT: All right.

Well, first of all, Your Honor, thank you for fitting us in this morning for a status conference. As we lay out there, the oral request for -- or the request for oral argument, we actually thought a status conference would be helpful here because there's just like a threshold issue between the parties, as to how to proceed. And it really comes down to, what does the hearing on our motion to enforce the sale order entail from an evidentiary perspective, if any, and then connected to that is whether there's any discovery that's necessary before we move to oral argument --

THE COURT: I'm sorry, Mr. Novod, I apologize for interrupting, but I just want to make sure I've got my brain wrapped fully around it.

As I recall, the theory of -- your theory, in support of the motion to enforce the injunction or the adversary proceeding or what have you, I take it, is that the claims that the individual claimants are pursuing are essentially estate causes of action under Emoral or what have you and, therefore, because the estate sold those claims to

the buyer, the individuals don't have them and can't pursue 1 2 them. Am I right about what's at issue? 3 MR. ARNAULT: That's exactly right, Your Honor. 4 5 That's one issue, whether these are direct or derivative 6 claims. And our view is that they're derivative claims, so 7 they were sold under the sale order. 8 And as it pertains to the status conference and 9 discovery, our view is that that's solely a legal question, 10 such that no evidence is required. And based on looking at all the cases, the legal framework here, we think that really 11 all that's required is just an examination of the complaint 12 13 and more specifically, what is the theory of liability and 14 the nature of the claims? And it's not meant to be some 15 analysis into the merits of the claims. 16 THE COURT: Right. 17 MR. ARNAULT: And, really, look, what it -- sorry, 18 Your Honor --19 THE COURT: No, go --20 MR. ARNAULT: -- what I --THE COURT: -- ahead. 21 22 MR. ARNAULT: -- I liken this to a motion to 23 dismiss --24 THE COURT: Yeah. 25 MR. ARNAULT: -- type of argument where you look

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at the complaint; accept essentially as true; what are the allegations in the complaint; what are the claims that have been asserted. And I think if I'm right that that's the correct legal framework, then we don't need discovery to test the veracity of the allegations, because it's their allegations that are in the complaint that the Court needs to examine to make that determination.

And I think consistent with that theory of the world and how they should proceed, as we've told counsel for the Ohio plaintiffs, we're not going to call any witnesses. We're not going to seek to introduce additional evidence, because, (A), I just don't think that's the correct approach, and, (B), as a practical matter, we start to get into, how does that discovery overlap with the underlying action, and I just don't know how you start to police a deposition in that scenario. And, of course, we have the practical overlay of a limited wind-down budget, so spending the next however many months doing depositions, responding to 40 document requests, 20 interrogatories, it doesn't seem like the best approach here when I do think this is just a legal question, particularly because, initially, we had filed a motion for an injunction and the concern was that the Ohio State Court action would get out in front of this threshold question.

Now that that is subject to remand briefing, transfer briefing, there's no longer that concern and so it's

really been narrowed to this legal question of direct versus derivative, for which, again, we don't think we need any evidence. We don't think that's the right way to analyze it.

And so we think given the state of play and the legal framework here, proceeding to oral argument on those issues is the best course of action both, because it's the right process, but also practically.

THE COURT: All right. So --

MR. ARNAULT: So, that's -- sorry, Your Honor -- I think that's really the issue.

THE COURT: So, that's very helpful, Mr. Arnault.

So, let me just offer a few observations and then a question and then I'll turn it over to opposing counsel.

So, again, look, just so everyone understands where, at least what I think I understand, you know, I've addressed the question when someone is trying to pursue, outside of bankruptcy, a claim that someone contends was a resolved estate cause of action twice before, in TPC, which sort of ping-ponged back and forth and then in FGMC. And in both cases, my analysis was from sort of what Mr. Arnault said, I didn't care. I didn't need to understand the merits of the underlying claim. I took the allegations of the complaint as what they were.

And the question was, do these alleged claims that belong to the plaintiffs or do these alleged claims that

belong to the estate and are, therefore, essentially no 1 2 longer available to the claimants, because they've been resolved either under the plan or a sale or what have you. 3 That's also -- I believe Judge Horan had this issue last week 4 5 and wrote an opinion that proceeded on that same analysis. 6 So I guess I incline to think that's the way to think about 7 this problem, though, I want to hear from the other side and see -- get their perspective on it. 8 9 But, Mr. Arnault, if you could just bring me up to 10 speed, the underlying claims here were brought in State Court and then I take it, removed by whom? 11 MR. NOVOD: I could speak to that if that's okay 12 with debtors' counsel? 13 THE COURT: Sure. 14 15 MR. NOVOD: And for the record, this is Gordon Novod of the law firm, Grant & Eisenhofer. I represent the 16 17 six individual plaintiffs in the Ohio case, and for today's 18 purposes, we are defendants in this adversary proceeding, but 19 I'll refer to them as the "Ohio plaintiffs" if that's okay, 20 Your Honor? 21 THE COURT: I understand that, thank you. 22 MR. NOVOD: Okay. And I am here with my co-23 counsel, Frank Griffin, who is a Delaware-barred attorney. 24 am admitted, I believe, pro hac in the case, so I appreciate

Your Honor willing to hear me today.

THE COURT: Certainly.

MR. NOVOD: Your Honor, let me -- I'll address the underlying issue and I'll address the procedural background, as well, in course. And then I'm going to get to your question about the framework that you're looking at it and why this doesn't fit that framework.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. NOVOD: And so, just initially, my clients filed actions in a single compliant in the Ohio Court of Common Claims in Akron, Ohio, which is the same court in which the debtor is situated. The claims, themselves, are brought against a number of former employees of JOANN's, as well as two former officers of JOANN's. The claims at issue in that case, as pled, are actual -- excuse me -- they are common fraud, that's one, and negligent misrepresentation.

Now, the common law fraud claims are pled in the complaint with the necessary elements having been pled, which are an omission, or misstatement, reliance, scienter, as well as damages. These are not -- and I'll get to it directly -- but these are not derivative claims in any way; these are direct claims under State law. They exist and have existed forever for those purposes. And they're not claims that the debtors' estate could ever step into the shoes of the individual creditor and prove reliance.

THE COURT: So, I get -- I think I understand your

theory there, though, of course, today, the merits of that 1 2 isn't what's in front of me. MR. NOVOD: Right. 3 4 THE COURT: The question is, what do I need to 5 know in order to answer that question. 6 MR. NOVOD: Yes, so let me get to that, Your 7 Honor. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MR. NOVOD: The first thing is just within the 10 Emoral construct, you know, the debtors here have, candidly, asked the Court to throw procedure on its head. And a motion 11 to dismiss, that's one way of treating it, but this feels a 12 13 lot more to me like a motion for summary judgment by the debtor, where the debtor is saying, as a matter of law, there 14 15 are no disputed facts and they have an entitlement to some 16 judgment here --17 THE COURT: So --18 MR. NOVOD: -- as opposed to a motion to dismiss. 19 THE COURT: Mr. Novod, look, if the complaint, if 20 taking the allegations here, I mean, maybe it's the motion to 21 enforce the injunction is effectively judgment on the 22 pleadings if we can -- I take it you don't have any issue 23 with, on the motion the debtors have brought, my accepting

the fact of the allegations in the complaint as this is what

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you're alleging, right?

MR. NOVOD: I do not; however, Your Honor, I do 1 believe that the debtors' motion and their reply brief make 2 factual assertions which go to the very merits of the claim 3 and whether that's going to be a direct or a derivative 4 5 claim. And, for example, you have before you, our joint 6 statement. We listed seven different instances of factual 7 8 statements in the debtors' reply brief, as well as the 9 debtors' brief, which make factual allegations that go to the application of Emoral and that we sought discovery on. And 10 so, in my view, the debtor can't make those judgments and 11 those assertions, such as every creditor has a similar claim, 12 13 and injury is the ones being asserted by the Ohio plaintiffs. 14 That's in paragraph 1 of their reply brief. 15 THE COURT: All right. So, I think I understand 16 where you are. Can I back up a second to my earlier question --17 18 MR. NOVOD: Of course. THE COURT: -- because the motion that is 19 20 literally in front of me is a motion for a preliminary 21 injunction, right? 22 MR. NOVOD: Well, it was --23 THE COURT: Not -- I'm sorry? 24 MR. NOVOD: -- but not anymore. 25 THE COURT: I'm sorry?

MR. NOVOD: It's not anymore. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. So help me with that. MR. NOVOD: Yeah, in their reply brief, the 3 debtors said, We're no longer seeking a preliminary 4 5 injunction; rather, wherever seeking enforcement solely of 6 the sale order. That's the debtors, what they said in their 7 papers --8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MR. NOVOD: -- in this earliest edition. 10 THE COURT: So they want, essentially, a permanent injunction, not a preliminary injunction? 11 12 MR. NOVOD: That's right. 13 THE COURT: Okay. MR. NOVOD: So, and the debtors' explanation was, 14 15 we sought that at a time and we didn't want that getting 16 ahead of plan confirmation, but now since the plan has gone 17 effective, in essence, what the debtor is looking for -- and 18 this is really the wind-down debtor at this point, not the 19 debtor anymore -- but the wind-down debtor is really seeking 20 a permanent injunction and a finding from Your Honor that the 21 filing of our complaint in Ohio State Court violated the 22 terms of the automatic stay, which was then in force, as 23 applicable to the debtors' estates, and that the claims 24 themselves were sold to the purchaser. 25 THE COURT: All right. So let's just talk about a rational process, then, for how we resolve that dispute.

So, the paper that was filed was a motion for a preliminary injunction. That's been overtaken by events and it sounds to me just applying the rules to this context, what the debtor is actually asking for is judgment on the pleadings.

And your response, though, is just a -- what I'm trying to figure out is, how if I'm just going to be, you know, adherent to the rules, do we figure out what's a question of law that's properly before me and where do we live in a world in which if there's a factual dispute, you're entitled to discovery before I resolve a factual dispute and I'm just trying to play it down the middle here in that regard.

If the debtors -- if I treat the debtors' paper as a motion for a judgment on the pleadings, sort of with the only thing outside the four corners of the complaint that's considered is your complaint that's attached to their motion, and I just, then, have a hearing on whether they're entitled to judgment on the pleadings or not. And if you -- I'll give you another chance to respond if this is the right framework, but if that's the right framework, it seems to me it would be a perfectly fair response for you to say, No, they're not entitled to judgment on the pleadings because their claim depends on facts that are outside the pleadings and,

therefore, they're not entitled to the relief. And then,
either they are or aren't entitled to relief, just by
comparing the complaint to the law, right, the application of

Emoral, or not, and if their relief depends on their proving
facts that are outside the four corners, then they lose.

Why don't I do that before opening the door to

Why don't I do that before opening the door to discovery? And if they have introduced facts -- we only proceed this way if they are effectively willing to live in a world in which I don't consider them.

MR. NOVOD: Well, Your Honor, just to address that briefly --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. NOVOD: -- before I kick it back over to the defendants or, excuse me, the debtors' counsel.

THE COURT: Yep.

MR. NOVOD: Their motion paper and their reply brief are riddled with facts that we've asked for discovery on. And I don't know if you -- I can't separate the two and I --

THE COURT: All right. Look, if the debtors have effectively converted a motion for a preliminary injunction into a motion for a judgment on the pleadings and you say, Look, I want to understand what the target is, make them refile it as a motion for judgment on the pleadings, I guess I think that's not a -- like, I don't want to put form over

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I'm not

substance, but if you want -- I think you're not outside your rights to say before we treat this, you know, chicken as an orangutan, why don't you file a piece of paper that actually is the chicken. MR. NOVOD: I would agree with that, Your Honor. THE COURT: I'm sorry, I shouldn't be allowed to extemporize this way. MR. NOVOD: No, I hear you; I would agree with that Your Honor. Because, candidly, right now, the nature of our interrogatories, where we don't understand the factual contentions that are made in the papers. THE COURT: All right. MR. ARNAULT: And this is, indeed, is something that relies on zero facts. And, by the way, I don't think an Emoral analysis, you can reach, without actually underlying or understanding the facts on which the debtor makes the case, that these are actually derivative claims, rather than direct claims. And I don't think a debtor can make those claims solely on the basis of the claimant. THE COURT: Well, look, I'm not seeking to prejudice your rights --MR. ARNAULT: Those are issues for another day.

THE COURT: -- to make that argument.

sure I agree with that, but we can have that conversation

later.

But, Mr. Arnault, what about in the first instance, the, like, okay, you want to move for judgment on the pleadings; give me that piece of paper; let them respond to it; and then let's proceed that way.

MR. ARNAULT: Your Honor, that's totally fine. We have actually talked about that, just because, as I mentioned, events had overtaken the initial relief that we were seeking, so, really, this is a motion to enforce the sale order, which I think we can style as a motion for a judgment on the pleadings.

And, again, I -- and so we are happy to cabin this to the complaint. I think that that is the correct legal analysis here and the correct framework and we don't need to go outside. And we shouldn't be going outside the complaint, and, in fact, if you -- I don't want to get too far ahead of ourselves, but if you look at the allegations in the complaint, they're all -- there's a number of generalized allegations about the representations that were made to the company's vendor base. So we tethered what was in our reply brief and what's in our pleadings to what's actually in the complaint, but that's not the today issue.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. ARNAULT: But I say all that, and so we're happy to refile something that is narrowed down to what we

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believe are actually the -- what remains at issue and then
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    proceed to -- well, I guess we'll see how we proceed -- but I
    think in that world, you know, it's --
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               THE COURT: So --
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               MR. ARNAULT: So, we have the courage of our
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    convictions, because we believe -- we think this is how it
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    works, and what we're hearing is, Well, you need evidence and
   if I don't put evidence on, then that's on me.
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               THE COURT: No, I hear you there, and I'm very
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   happy for parties to actually try to meet their applicable
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   burdens, you know, that is how we do this. But it seems to
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   me that the first question is, procedurally, what is this
   proceeding, and then once we solve that, the rest of the
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   pieces, then, fall into place.
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               But can we go back to my earlier question -- I'm
   happy to hear from either of you -- the underlying State
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    Court action has been removed to --
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               MR. NOVOD: Yes?
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               THE COURT: -- presumably, in the first instance
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    to --
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               MR. NOVOD: Let me address that, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Yeah, go ahead. Thank you.
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               MR. NOVOD: So, the underlying -- so the debtor
    filed its adversary proceeding against my clients on a
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             Saturday, it filed their stay motion. And Sunday --
    Friday.
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excuse me -- Monday, there was a notice of removal filed, 1 2 followed by a motion to transfer venue. THE COURT: Filed by whom? 3 4 MR. NOVOD: A -- excuse me -- by the defendants in 5 the Ohio action, filed a notice of removal, so they removed it from State Court to Federal Court. And then later that 6 7 day, the Ohio defendants filed a notice of, or a motion to transfer venue. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. MR. NOVOD: Now, those -- and then subsequently to 10 that, my clients, one, opposed the motion to transfer venue, 11 12 and, secondly, filed both, a motion to remand, as well as a 13 motion for abstention. THE COURT: Okay. 14 15 MR. NOVOD: The briefing on the motion to transfer venue is now complete. Briefing on the motion for abstention 16 17 and the motion for remand will be complete tomorrow when we 18 file our reply briefs. 19 THE COURT: Got it, okay. And that is either in the District Court or Bankruptcy Court in Ohio --20 21 MR. NOVOD: That's --22 THE COURT: -- and depending on how the reference 23 works there? 24 MR. NOVOD: Yeah, it's in the District Court for

the -- it's sitting in Akron, but it is the District Court,

not the Bankruptcy Court. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. MR. NOVOD: So, there's a little bit of a limbo 3 4 there as to where things are. 5 The basis for removal was related to subjectmatter jurisdiction and we've opposed removal on the basis 6 7 of, as well as we've asked for abstention on the basis that we didn't think they could meet subject-matter jurisdiction 8 9 there. 10 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So that's what obviates the emergency for the 11 preliminary injunction. But it's not like the underlying 12 13 case is in front of me so that it makes more sense to resolve this as a motion to dismiss the underlying suit. We'll still 14 15 make sense to proceed with a separate adversary, because who knows where that case will end up; that's up to a Court in 16 17 Ohio. 18 Okay. But you've answered my question. I'm sorry 19 for being the slowest one in the room, but as those of you 20 who --21 MR. NOVOD: There's a lot going on here, Your 22 Honor --23 THE COURT: And I'm --24 MR. NOVOD: -- and if you'll just indulge me for

just one additional point, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Certainly.

MR. NOVOD: We do have discovery disputes, but in light of the fact that the debtor is proceeding, or at least proposing to proceed with the filing of the new motion, to set this up procedurally, I would propose just to hold those disputes in abeyance until we actually know whether Your Honor will find that discovery is appropriate or whether this can be dealt with at the beginning.

THE COURT: So --

MR. NOVOD: So, we're not going to mature. In our statement that we filed with the Court the week before last, we said that there were disputes that we would bring to the Court when those were ripe. I don't think you'll be seeing those anytime soon, until Your Honor decides this other motion.

THE COURT: Okay. That makes -- that seems eminently sensible to me.

Mr. Arnault, any objection to that?

MR. ARNAULT: No objection to that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So it sounds like we've got a plan on how to proceed. I'm happy to leave to the parties to work out scheduling or just to rely on default to the Local Rules. But if -- I'll treat, essentially, the pending motion for a preliminary injunction as, essentially, effectively mooted, overtaken by events or whatever you want to say.

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               And the debtor will file, or the defendants, or
   however you want to think of it -- a plaintiff in the
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    adversary -- a motion for judgment on the pleadings. And
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    when that is fully briefed, I'm happy to set a time to hear
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    it and we'll take it from there. And everyone's rights on
    the merits of that are fully preserved, including the
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    argument to say this turns on facts.
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               Okay. Is that -- everyone on the same page there?
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               MR. NOVOD: Yes, Your Honor.
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               MR. ARNAULT: That makes sense to us, Your Honor.
    Thank you.
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               THE COURT: Okay. All right.
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               So I think we now have --
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               MR. NOVOD: Thank you, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Anything else in connection with the
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    adversary that we should talk about or are we good?
               MR. NOVOD: We're good.
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               MR. ARNAULT: We're good.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. I
20
    appreciate that.
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               And anyone who's just here for that, don't -- you
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    don't need to humor me; you're welcome to go.
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               MR. NOVOD: All right.
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               MR. ARNAULT: Thank you.
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               THE COURT: All right. Mr. Reilley?
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MR. REILLEY: All right. Your Honor, just for the record, Patrick Reilley from Cole Schotz.

So, Your Honor, turning back to the Agenda Item 2 is the debtors' amended first notice of assumption and assignment of contracts. We're scheduled to go forward today on six objections.

Your Honor, the parties have worked to try to streamline this hearing for today and in terms of proceeding, subject to Your Honor's, certainly, thoughts and views, I would propose that we just proceed one by one on -- if you look at page 4 of the hearing agenda under "status," we've identified the six objections -- and I would proceed to -- I would propose to proceed, one by one, starting with Cotton Mill, where the parties can present evidence and then turn to argument. Counsel for Burlington is in the courtroom, who will respond to the objections.

So, unless Your Honor has a different way of proceeding, I would just propose one by one, start with the evidence, and then argument.

THE COURT: So, let me first ask, is there any party in interest that has a problem with proceeding that way or is that agreeable to the parties?

MS. ARGEROPLOS: I'll just stand up for Burlington, Your Honor. Victoria Argeroplos, on behalf of Burlington Stores.

That's the order that we think that it makes sense 1 2 The landlord's objected and we replied, so... to go in. 3 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. St. James, I see you've 4 turned on your camera. 5 Any objection to proceeding in the manner that 6 Mr. Reilley suggests? 7 MR. ST. JAMES: No, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 9 So I'm happy to proceed that way. Let me make 10 this one slight request for help. So, I was away for the 11 last three days and I just got back into town. I haven't 12 read the papers and I certainly am familiar with the 13 overarching legal principles, but in terms of, like, the 14 specifics of each of the leases, don't count on me to 15 remember what you said in the pleadings about the specific 16 terms. I think if you can, you know -- well, I try to be 17 prepared and I think we can proceed, I think, don't assume I 18 remember too much about the differences among each of the six 19 disputes. 20 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Got it, Judge. Thank you. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 MS. ARGEROPLOS: And while I'm up here, we have --23 there were many leases that were set for today. One of the six that Counsel mentioned has been resolved. My colleague 24 25 Kristhy Pequero will come up to talk about what has been

1 resolved. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Very well. MS. PEGUERO: Good morning, Your Honor. 3 Kristhy Pequero, on behalf of Burlington Stores. 4 5 My co-counsel is correct, the romanette (ii), 6 Widewaters Group, Inc., with respect to Canadaigua Park in 7 Canadaigua, New York, has been resolved. And Mr. Fleischer is opposing counsel on that matter, and I'm sure can confirm 8 that we have an agreement in principle and intend to submit a 9 10 sale order under certification --THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Fleischer --11 MS. PEGUERO: -- for Your Honor's consideration. 12 THE COURT: -- is that your understanding? 13 MR. FLEISCHER: Yes, and good morning, Your Honor. 14 15 Scott Fleischer of Barclays Damon, on behalf of 16 the Widewaters Group, Inc. 17 We were able to resolve that objection, so that 18 one can be marked off. I am still here on one of the other 19 objections for DLC Management, so you'll be hearing from me 20 again shortly. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Very well. 22 So, on that, we won't proceed today; I'll wait for 23 a form of order under certification, and in the absence sense 24 of something very strange happening, we'll enter that order. 25 MS. PEGUERO: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. 1 2 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Okay. And one more quick item, Your Honor. We filed our original reply at Docket 1457 and 3 then an amended reply at Docket 1474. That was filed after 4 5 the deadline, so we have a motion for leave to file the late reply, the late amended reply at Docket 1475. The amendment 6 7 only refers to the landlord for the Bellevue store; that's BV Wolf Creek LLC. 8 9 Counsel, after we filed our original reply, 10 informed us that we had inadvertently left off one of the 11 arguments. So, he -- so, we have filed the amended reply that only addresses that one argument. There's nothing else 12 13 changed in the original, so I don't think it should be too 14 controversial. 15 THE COURT: Okay. So I've read 1474, which is the 16 amended reply. When you say it only addresses one, you mean 17 the only addition is one? 18 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Correct. 19 THE COURT: So, it isn't something I've missed if 20 that's all I've read? 21 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Right. 22 It's all in the amended reply --23 THE COURT: Okay.

MS. ARGEROPLOS: -- plus the new paragraph that we

24

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added, or two paragraphs --

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THE COURT: Got it, okay.
 1
 2
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: -- to help you.
               THE COURT: So the question is, do you have leave
 3
    to file the reply that I've already read?
 4
 5
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Yes, Judge.
 6
          (Laughter)
 7
               THE COURT: Okay. Any objection to the motion for
 8
    leave to file the reply that I have already read?
 9
          (No verbal response)
10
               THE COURT: Seeing -- Mr. St. James, I see you've
11
    turned on your camera. Are you asking to be heard --
               MR. ST. JAMES: I apologize, Your Honor.
12
13
               I was the first landlord --
               THE COURT: I see. So, you're only dealing with
14
    the first issue --
15
16
               MR. ST. JAMES: -- but I can turn off my camera.
17
               THE COURT: -- not trying to excise from my brain
18
   what is already there.
19
               MR. ST. JAMES: No, Your Honor.
20
               THE COURT: It sounds painful.
21
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: It does.
22
               THE COURT: Okay. So with that, seeing no
23
    objection, we will grant the motion for leave to file the
    reply and we will go ahead and get that order entered.
24
25
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Thank you, Judge.
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1
               We'll upload a proposed order. And then our
 2
    witness and exhibit list is at Docket 1471. I would like to
    offer all of our exhibits into evidence.
 3
 4
               THE COURT: Okay. Is there any -- and this is --
 5
    we're not, now, on just the first of them; this is the
 6
    evidentiary record, with respect to all six?
 7
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Correct, Judge.
 8
               THE COURT: Okay. So, is there any party in
 9
    interest that objects to the introduction into evidence of
10
    any of the witnesses on Burlington's exhibit list?
          (No verbal response)
11
12
               THE COURT: Okay. Seeing none, they will be
13
    admitted.
14
          (Burlington Exhibits received into evidence)
15
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Okay.
16
               THE COURT: But, again, to the extent that they
17
    come up, you know, don't -- you won't hurt my feelings if you
18
    assume I don't know exactly what they say and walk me through
19
    them.
20
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Of course, Judge. Thank you.
21
               I will turn it over to the landlords now.
22
               THE COURT: Okay. Very well.
23
               Mister -- actually, no, you won't, because
24
   Mr. Reilley wants the podium.
25
          (Laughter)
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MR. REILLEY: Your Honor, if I may, before turning
 1
 2
    it over the landlords, I'd actually like to move a
    declaration, as well; it's the declaration of Emilio Amendola
 3
    of A&G Real Estate Partners at Docket 1480.
 4
 5
               THE COURT: Okay. Any objection to the
    introduction into evidence of the landlord -- I'm sorry -- of
 6
    the declaration?
 7
 8
          (No verbal response)
 9
               THE COURT: Okay. I'm seeing none.
10
               And is there any party in interest that wishes to
    cross-examine the declarant?
11
12
          (No verbal response)
               THE COURT: Okay. Seeing none, you can proceed.
13
14
               MR. REILLEY: Thank you.
               And I should note, the declarant is on the Zoom
15
    and we did contact counsel in advance to ensure that they
16
    didn't intend to cross. And this declaration will be
17
18
    admitted to Your Honor for this matter and two others, not
19
    for all five; just two more, but I'll just admit it now.
20
               THE COURT: I see. So let's back up.
21
               So, the first of the matters is which?
22
               MR. REILLEY: Cotton Mill --
23
               THE COURT: Okay.
               MR. REILLEY: -- which is number one on the
24
25
    status.
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THE COURT: Got it. Okay. 1 2 And so what you're saying is that the declaration at 1480 is admitted for the purposes of the Cotton Mill 3 dispute and you may seek to introduce it for others, but it's 4 5 not introduced for the purposes of all? MR. REILLEY: That's correct. 6 7 Not to hide a ball, it'll be introduced -- and I 8 guess I can do it now if that's --9 THE COURT: That's fine. If it's consensual, we 10 may as well just clean up the record. MR. REILLEY: Then we'll introduce it for the 11 purposes of the Myrtle Beach Farms Company matter, which is 12 13 number three -- again, we spoke with Mr. Busenkell in 14 advance; we don't expect cross-examination -- and then in LNN 15 Enterprises, which is number six. THE COURT: Okay. Any objection from the affected 16 17 parties to the introduction of the declaration for that 18 purpose? 19 (No verbal response) 20 THE COURT: Okay. Seeing none, the declaration 21 will be admitted for those purposes. 22 (Amendola Declaration received in evidence) 23 THE COURT: And then do any of those parties intend to cross-examine the witness? 24 25 (No verbal response)

THE COURT: Okay. Seeing none, I think we're 1 2 good. The declaration is admitted and we can proceed on that record. 3 MR. REILLEY: Okay. Thank you, and I'll turn it 4 5 over to Mr. St. James. 6 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. St. James? 7 MR. ST. JAMES: Good morning, Your Honor. 8 you for permitting me to appear by Zoom. 9 Your Honor, we have entered into a stipulation of 10 facts with the debtor and Burlington. It's at Docket 1487. So that addresses the factual issues for us and we would 11 simply proceed to oral argument. 12 13 THE COURT: Okay. Can you just give me a quick second. I have that declaration up and I looked at it 14 15 quickly, but it's short enough that having refreshing won't 16 do any harm. 17 (Pause) 18 THE COURT: Okay. I think I understand. 19 You can proceed. 20 MR. ST. JAMES: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 Your Honor, I understand that the Court is 22 familiar with this area of law and I don't intend to belabor 23 much of it. But the last time the Court addressed it, at least in this case, perhaps the last time the Court addressed 24 25 it, was in the context of an assignment of a JOANN's lease in

Queen City [sic], Arizona, to a Dollar Tree store. And there are some fairly dramatic difference between this case and that and I wanted to highlight them for the Court, because I do for the think that the Court's approach to the Queen Creek store is really guidance for this case.

Now, in Queen Creek, sorry, the Dollar Tree's -Dollar Tree was already a tenant in the shopping center and
the purpose of the acquisition of the JOANN lease was to
relocate within the showing center and presumably not to
extend its existing lease, but to acquire a different one.

In our case, very much the contrary. Ross is the only discount store in the center and the exclusivity provisions that Ross has insisted on actually further the landlord's objectives with the tenant mix because it prevents us from becoming just a discount center; it's a single discount store in an otherwise non-discount shopping center. So that is one issue that's very different from Queen City --

MR. ST. JAMES: -- Queen Creek.

THE COURT: Right.

The other issue that's very different is that in Queen Creek, the use clause permitted any lawful retail use. Well, in our case, the definition for permitted use lists, perhaps, two dozen things that are very much JOANN types of things, crafts and, you know, cloth and things like that, and it's a use clause that fits JOANN and does not fit the world

of other things. And it's backed by a use provision that requires that the tenant shall use the premises for a permitted use.

Now, Burlington makes much of the fact that the definition includes the word "may" and says that "may" is permissive. Well, I agree, and so maybe if JOANN's wanted to sell Native American pottery, maybe that would fit one the main part of the definition. But I don't think you can stretch "may" to include, either, auto parts or, in this case, discount clothing, and so in our case, the permitted use is a meaningful restriction.

And what I'd turn to toward the end now is, you know, the use restrictions have been applied by Bankruptcy Courts. It was kind of peculiar in Burlington's brief to read the bankruptcy decision in auto track [sic], which overrode the use provisions without a reference to the fact that the Fourth Circuit explicitly reversed and held that, in fact, the use provision would govern and would prevent the assignment of a store that was supposed to be an auto parts store to a differing use.

THE COURT: So, Mr. St. James, can I just cut you off for a second, just so -- to see if we can level set about what are the agreed legal principles and then we can talk about -- or if the legal principles are disagreed or are not agreed and then we can talk about the application of those

principles. Because here's what I think I understand, right, obviously, a straight prohibition to assignment is overridden by 365 and the debtors and Burlington point to case law, and this seems to make sense, that says, look, even if you've got a thing that is sufficiently tailored to an existing party, that that's, essentially, an anti-assignment clause in disguise and we elevate substance over form and if it's a — if we don't enforce a prohibition on assignment, nor do we enforce a disguised, you know, anti-assignment provision.

So let me pause there. Did you disagree -holding aside the question of whether that's what's going on
here or not, as a statement of law, do you see -Mr. St. James, do you disagree with that proposition?

MR. ST. JAMES: No, Your Honor, I do not disagree with that proposition.

THE COURT: Okay. And then the other point about the enforceability of use restrictions, as I understand the state of the law as it exists, and this is perhaps less crystal clear than it might be, but at least the emerging consensus seems to be the approach adopted in Bed Bath &
Beyond and in Big Lots, which says, Look, as of the time the debtor and the counterparty entered into their agreement, if there are use restrictions in place as of that point in time, they remain enforceable under the shopping center provisions. But if the debtor does something thereafter that ties its

hands further, that doesn't bind the estate.

That's, at least, how I understand the -basically, the -- right, the debtor isn't bound and the
estate isn't bound by restrictions that weren't, wouldn't
have been knowable by the debtor at the time it entered into
the lease with the counterparty. And if the counterparty
does some further restriction later, that can't fairly be
enforceable against the estate because the estate has no
ability or the debtor, you know, the debtor, as the estate's
predecessor, had no ability to sign on to that or effect
that.

Does anyone disagree that that's -- I mean, look, reserving your rights to say that those cases are wrongly decided, I'll say I've -- that's what I -- that is the principle that I've applied in disputes here in the past. I don't think I've gotten even a lot of meaningful pushback about it. Everyone's rights are reserved and if you want to, you know -- I'm not asking to -- for anyone to walk away from an argument, but does anyone take issue with that proposition for this purpose?

Mr. St. James, is that --

MR. ST. JAMES: Well, Your Honor, what --

THE COURT: Yeah?

MR. ST. JAMES: What I would say, I understand the Court's position and I accept it. I would say that the

combination of stripping the use provision and then not enforcing an exclusivity clause, which otherwise could have been enforced simply with the use provision, is sort of a one-two punch that I think is not warranted. But I can't challenge the fact that there are recent decisions like the ones you referred to that seem to do that.

THE COURT: Okay. And so I take it you think that if I were simply to apply those principles, then this lease is -- you think that they shouldn't be combined. Let me hear you out.

If both of those principles are read independently, then what is the legal justification for parsing, treating the application of them together differently than we would treat the application of either of them independently.

MR. ST. JAMES: Well, it seems to me that it makes it really impossible for the landlord to govern the path of its shopping center. We had contractual provisions which would have ensured that we had, we'll call it an "upscale center" with a single discount store and with everything else of a quality like JOANN's.

And, first, we lose the ability to strict it to stores like JOANN's and then we lose the ability to prevent discount stores from stepping in. And that fundamentally changes the nature of the center in a way that I think the

shopping center amendments were not intending.

THE COURT: Okay. But if you had use restrictions that weren't anti-assignment provisions in disguise, but were, instead, use restrictions that might limit the universe of assignees to protect the nature of the center and those were in place at the time of the lease with JOANN's, you'd be able to do so.

So your grievance here is that you didn't enter into those restrictions until after the debtors had already entered into their lease with your client, right?

MR. ST. JAMES: I'm sorry, Your Honor.

I accept what the Court is saying, yes.

THE COURT: All right. So, I think I -- look, I think I understand what you're saying. I'm inclined to approve the lease by application of those principles. I'm persuaded by the reasoning of the Court in New Jersey in Bed Bath & Beyond and by Judge Stickles in Big Lots. I also am persuaded by the basic proposition that if, to the extent Section 365 prohibits a flat anti-assignment provision, it also operates to bar what are, in substance, anti-assignment provisions that are just written using different words.

I think Mr. St. James' description of the restrictions in this lease essentially conceded that that's what this is, that it was designed for JOANN's. So that, effectively, is an anti-assignment provision that would be

1 voided by the application of Section 365, and so for those 2 reasons, I will enter an order authorizing the assignment. 3 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Thank you, Your Honor. 4 MR. ST. JAMES: Thank you, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Thank you. If the parties can submit 6 an order so providing, that would be helpful. 7 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Yes, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Okay. Where to from here? 9 And then, thank you, Mr. St. James. I appreciate 10 your argument and, candidly, the straightforward candor in 11 addressing these issues. 12 MR. ST. JAMES: Thank you, Your Honor. 13 MR. REILLEY: Your Honor, next, we have Myrtle Beach Farms Company. 14 15 THE COURT: Okay. Very well. Mr. Busenkell, I take it you're next? 16 17 MR. BUSENKELL: Good morning, Your Honor. 18 Michael Busenkell of Gilbert Seitz Busenkell & 19 Brown, on behalf of Myrtle Beach Farms. 20 As the name indicates, they are the landlord for 21 the property in Myrtle Beach that's been identified on the 22 assignment notice. Our lease was entered into with JOANN 23 back in January of 2022 and it's for property at 1120 24 Seaboard Street in Myrtle Beach. 25 The parties -- and let me take a step back.

1 There's a housekeeping matter. We have stipulated to exhibits. I have given a copy to counsel for Burlington, 2 counsel for the debtors, and Ms. Barksdale. 3 THE COURT: That's this binder? 4 5 MR. BUSENKELL: I can't see it from all the way over here. 6 7 (Laughter) 8 THE COURT: If it says "Myrtle Beach" on it, is 9 that --10 MR. BUSENKELL: That would be it; yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Very well. 11 12 MR. BUSENKELL: The parties have also stipulated 13 that Seaboard Commons, which is the name of the shopping 14 center in Myrtle Beach that this property is a part of, is a 15 shopping center, as defined under the Bankruptcy Code. 16 MS. ARGEROPLOS: And, Your Honor, I'll just 17 clarify. 18 Burlington stipulates to the admissibility of -let's see -- Exhibit 1 on the Myrtle Beach list is the lease 19 20 with the debtors, so that's one of our exhibits, too; we 21 agree to that. We stipulate to the admissibility of 22 Exhibits 2 and 3, the Ross documents; not for the truth of 23 the matter asserted, just for the fact that they exist. Exhibits 4 and 5, we are not in agreement on, and Exhibits 6 24 25 and 7 are our documents, so we don't have a problem with

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1
    those.
 2
               THE COURT: Okay. So Exhibits 1, 6, and 7 come
 3
   in; is that right?
 4
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Yes, Judge.
 5
          (Myrtle Beach Exhibits 1, 6, and 7 received in
 6
    evidence)
 7
               THE COURT: Hold on.
 8
          (Pause)
 9
               THE COURT: Exhibits 4 and 5, the parties agree
    are admitted --
10
11
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Not 4 and 5.
12
               THE COURT: -- for the fact of -- they're the Ross
13
    documents, so they're admitted for non-hearsay purposes?
14
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Those are 2 and 3, Your Honor.
15
               THE COURT: Oh, I apologize. I apologize.
               4 and 5 are the disputed ones. 2 and 3 are
16
    admitted for non-hearsay purposes.
17
18
          (Myrtle Beach Exhibits 2 and 3 received in evidence)
               THE COURT: And then 4 and 5, you've got a dispute
19
20
    that, I take it someone has to decide, and that's probably my
21
    job.
22
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Yes, Judge.
23
               THE COURT: Okay. Very well.
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: I object on hearsay grounds --
24
25
               THE COURT: Okay.
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MS. ARGEROPLOS: -- and lack of authentication. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. So, let me hear from the 3 parties on that. 4 MR. BUSENKELL: And, Your Honor, frankly, I'm a 5 little surprised, because I thought we had agreed to these 6 exhibits. I don't need them, so that's fine. It's a little 7 upsetting, but we'll proceed, as is. 8 THE COURT: Okay. So let me take it -- let me make sure I understand. 9 10 You're agreeing not to seek their admission under the circumstances? 11 12 MR. BUSENKELL: That's right, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Very well. 13 So, 4 and 5 won't be admitted, and I'm happy to 14 15 proceed otherwise. 16 MR. BUSENKELL: So Seaboard Commons, Your Honor, 17 is comprised of a number of stores: T.J. Maxx; Target; 18 Lowe's; Scrubs & Beyond, which, honestly, I've never heard of 19 before this case; Dollar Tree; Office Max; and, importantly, 20 for purposes of our objection, Ross Dress for Less. 21 The Ross lease, which is Exhibit 2 in our binder, 22 has an exclusivity provision that, to paraphrase, says, you 23 know, there can't be any other stores in Seaboard Commons that use 10,000 square feet or more to sell discount apparel. 24 25 I don't think it's disputed that Burlington is an off-price

1 retailer, per their 10-K, which is Exhibit 6. They identify 2 themselves as an off-price retailer. So the assignment of the JOANN lease to Burlington 3 would violate the broadest exclusivity provision. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. And tell me about the 6 chronology here. 7 MR. BUSENKELL: Oh, yeah. I'm sorry, Your Honor. 8 The Ross lease predates the JOANN lease --9 THE COURT: I see. 10 MR. BUSENKELL: -- by a lot. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. BUSENKELL: It's not -- that's not an issue. 13 And, in fact, Your Honor, my client has received a notice from Ross claiming that an assignment to Burlington 14 15 would be a violation of the Ross lease and that they were exercise their remedies under the lease, which we don't need 16 17 to get into, but that's Exhibit 3 in our binder. 18 THE COURT: Okay. MR. BUSENKELL: Your Honor, that exclusivity 19 20 provision dovetails with the JOANN lease in that (f)(1) to 21 the JOANN lease outlines the exclusive uses of other tenants

And Number 8 on (f)(1) to the JOANN lease expressly states that the tenant, JOANN, can't devote more

in the Seaboard Commons Shopping Center. So it's kind of

like the reverse side of the coin.

22

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1
    than 10,000 square feet to the sale of off-price apparel.
 2
               THE COURT: I see. So, just so I understand this,
   at the time that your client entered into the lease with
 3
    JOANN, it was already bound under its Ross lease. That lease
 4
 5
    said it couldn't use more than 10,000 feet for discount
 6
    merchandise --
 7
               MR. BUSENKELL: Square feet, yes.
 8
               THE COURT: -- and JOANN's lease, essentially --
 9
               MR. BUSENKELL: Mirrors that.
10
               THE COURT: -- is designed to comply --
11
               MR. BUSENKELL: Yes.
12
               THE COURT: -- with the Ross lease.
13
               MR. BUSENKELL: In fact, (f) (1) to the JOANN lease
    lists similar exclusivity provisions with respect to all the
14
15
    other tenants --
               THE COURT: Okay.
16
17
               MR. BUSENKELL: -- in the Seaboard Commons --
18
               THE COURT: So far so good.
19
               MR. BUSENKELL: -- Shopping Center.
20
               THE COURT: I'm with you that far.
21
               MR. BUSENKELL: Excuse me?
22
               THE COURT: I'm with you that far.
23
               MR. BUSENKELL: Okay.
24
               THE COURT: What happens next?
25
               MR. BUSENKELL: Your Honor, you know, I've
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1
    reviewed the Jeffers declaration that Burlington filed as an
 2
    offer of adequate assurance. You know, frankly, I think it
    reads more like an aspirational goal, rather than any
 3
    commitment to operate under 10,000 square feet.
 4
 5
               And I apologize, Your Honor, I'm not sure if
 6
    you've had a chance to read that declaration.
 7
               THE COURT: So, hold --
 8
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: It's Docket 1468, Your Honor, and
 9
    it's Exhibit 1 on our exhibit list.
10
               THE COURT: I -- okay, I have that, and so --
               Okay. So let me ask this question, if you agree
11
12
    that the assignee can take it, so long as the assignee is
13
   bound to the same restrictions that are in your lease, then
14
    what's wrong with -- and you're concerned that his
15
    declaration isn't good enough, why don't you take that
16
    language and put it in the order?
17
               MR. BUSENKELL: Well, that's actually what I
18
    suggested to Burlington and I haven't gotten a response.
               There's an order that Your Honor has entered in
19
20
    the case, and, Your Honor, I'm not expecting you to remember,
21
    because you've probably had dozens of these. It's the
22
    overlook --
23
               THE COURT: And I'm particularly dim.
24
          (Laughter)
25
               MR. BUSENKELL: -- the overlook order --
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THE COURT: Uh-huh. 1 2 MR. BUSENKELL: -- which includes language that would give us comfort and --3 4 THE COURT: All right. Okay. 5 I understand your position. Look, I'd start --6 let me -- I'm interested in hearing from them, because it 7 seems to me you're entitled to an order not to trust me, so 8 if their argument is I should just trust them, let me -- I quess I'm inclined to give them the chance to explain why 9 10 that ought to be. MR. BUSENKELL: Sure, Your Honor. 11 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MS. ARGEROPLOS: I will be quick. (Counsel confers) 14 15 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. 16 Just quickly, you know, the declaration 17 establishes that we can and will use the premises, use less 18 than 10,000 square feet. 19 THE COURT: Okay. So what's the problem with the 20 order so providing? 21 MS. ARGEROPLOS: I mean, the -- if we have an 22 order that says that, that's fine. I don't remember being 23 asked that, but that's okay. 24 THE COURT: All right. So, look, I can't undo the 25 conversations you've had --

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MS. ARGEROPLOS: Right, exactly.
 1
 2
               THE COURT: -- before, but if his ask is, just
    take -- imagine that there was no discussion of any prior
 3
 4
    conversation --
 5
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Yes.
               THE COURT: -- and their ask is (g), so long as
 6
 7
    you're legally required to comply with the existing
 8
    restrictions, we've got no beef with the assignment --
 9
               MR. BUSENKELL: Right.
10
               THE COURT: -- can the order so provide it?
               I take your answer to that is "yes"?
11
12
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Yes, it can.
13
               We don't want the order to just be specific to
    Ross; we'll just generally state that we will comply with the
14
15
    existing exclusives, because there are others.
16
               THE COURT: Okay. Well, but they should identify
17
    what they are, so that if there's a dispute over the
18
    enforcement, I'll understand what I've ordered.
19
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Exactly. That's fine, Your
20
   Honor.
21
               THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Busenkell, any problem with
22
    that?
23
               MR. BUSENKELL: Your Honor, I mean, I can shed
24
   some more light on that. The language from the overlook
25
    order that I know Your Honor probably doesn't recall --
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THE COURT: Right. 1 2 MR. BUSENKELL: -- that was entered, it says: Notwithstanding anything here and to the contrary, 3 from and after the closing date, the restrictions 4 set 5 forth -- in that case, it was Exhibit F; in our case, it's 6 Exhibit F(1) and F(2) -- to the lease are, and continue to be 7 binding on the tenant under the lease for as long as blah, blah, blah. 8 9 THE COURT: All right. So I think I've said 10 enough words for you to understand how I think about this 11 question and that what we've got left is a wordsmithing issue 12 that I'm probably best to leave to very capable professionals 13 to work through. If there's a dispute that arises over how to capture this, everyone's rights to come back to me and ask 14 15 me to resolve it are reserved. But this sounds like 16 something that a phone call should be able to resolve. MS. ARGEROPLOS: We've got it, Judge. 17 18 MR. BUSENKELL: Your Honor, I'll go back to my office and try to find some capable professionals, but I 19 20 understand what Your Honor's saying. 21 (Laughter) 22 THE COURT: All right. I'll leave that alone, 23 because I thought I was the only one who did self-effacing

humor here --

(Laughter)

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THE COURT: -- but very well. Thank you,
 1
 2
    Mr. Busenkell.
               Okay. So where to from here?
 3
 4
               MR. REILLEY: Your Honor, next, it's DLC
 5
    Management Corporation.
 6
               MR. FLEISCHER: Good morning, again, Your Honor.
 7
               Scott Fleischer of Barclays Damon, on behalf of
 8
    DLC Management Corporation, the managing agent for Spring
 9
    Creek Owner, LLC, just the landlord of what's referred to as
10
    "Store 1894, Fayetteville, Arkansas."
               First of all, just thanks for entering my pro hac
11
    order at Docket 1489. With me on the line today is our local
12
13
    counsel, Eric Langston (phonetic).
               So, if I may proceed from here?
14
15
               THE COURT: You may proceed.
               MR. FLEISCHER: Thank you, Your Honor.
16
17
               So, we have a similar issue with the first
18
    landlord, at least, factually, in terms of timing, right.
19
    This was a JOANN lease from 2010 and a Ross lease from 2024,
20
    just to level set for you.
21
               Let me go through, if it's all right with you,
22
    some of the provisions of the JOANN use clause and the
23
   assignment clause. This was, again, somewhat in response to
24
    a letter that was sent by Ross to the landlord, right,
25
   highlighting this potential violation of the Ross lease.
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the landlord is somewhat agnostic as to the result here and just wants to make sure that if there is authority for the assignment to take place, that it is for the reasons that I would imagine you would rule on, which is sort of the "lack of landlord consent" piece, right, to weigh in on this assignment, which would then help provide comfort on that Ross issue.

I'm not asking you to decide a Ross-lease issue directly, but what I'm asking is just for, you know, a little bit of allowance to read some of the lease provisions and then for your ruling to be based on that.

THE COURT: Okay. Understood.

MR. FLEISCHER: Thank you.

So, we filed an initial objection to the proposed assumption and assignment at Docket 859 and followed that with a supplemental objection at Docket 1473, and the latter, of which was the focus of Burlington's omnibus reply and these sort of Ross-related issues.

So the JOANN lease, again, entered into in 2010, it permits the premises to be used for any lawful retail purpose, as long as it's not in violation of the exclusives that existed as of execution of the lease, right. So it has a whole list of them; Burlington's intended use would not violate those exclusive, prohibited uses or restricted uses at that time.

Now, the JOANN lease also has an assignment provision. It first provides JOANN with the right to assign the lease, again, for any lawful retail purpose, except here, it says, "that doesn't violate the then-current exclusives," meaning the exclusives that were in place at the time of the proposed assignment that are applicable to the shopping center. So it's a bit of a different time measure that appears to be intended there.

And they can do that, it says, "with the prior written consent of the landlord, which consent must not be unreasonably conditioned, withheld, or delayed." It then goes on to say, "Consent must not be denied where," and then it lists three scenarios that all have to take place, one of which is that the assignment doesn't violate, again, any existing, exclusive, or restrictions of another tenant in the center. At -- it says, "At the time of the proposed assignment, JOANN must remain responsible for payment of rent, unless released by the landlord," and the assignee would have to assume in writing all terms and provisions of the lease.

So, I think next, perhaps, maybe the more important part of the assignment provision, which says:

"Notwithstanding the foregoing, JOANN may assign this lease without the prior consent of the landlord to any entity that acquires a substantial number of tenants' stores,

either generally, or in the metropolitan area, where the premises is located."

So that, perhaps, may be the easiest and most direct path here in that assignment provision, to show that, perhaps, the landlord does not have the ability to withhold consent to this assignment, given that Burlington was the successful bidder for approximately 46 of the debtors' store leases; a significant portion of the portfolio. It would be obviously more significant once you consider the hundreds of leases that were rejected.

So, if Your Honor were to rule that Burlington's acquisition of approximately 46 of those leases constitutes a substantial number of Jo-Ann Stores, then the inquiry should seemingly end there, as it would be clear --

THE COURT: Okay. Did you dispute the correct --

MR. FLEISCHER: -- the landlord --

THE COURT: Do you dispute the correctness of that proposition?

MR. FLEISCHER: I do not dispute it. I am bringing it --

THE COURT: Okay. That seems to make it easy.

MR. FLEISCHER: I'm bringing it to the Court's attention, not knowing for sure, right, whether that's applicable, is how I understand it.

THE COURT: No, look, I understand where you are

and that you're -- you -- look, I get the reasonably precarious position that the landlord finds itself in and I don't mean to put a pin in it to make it harder for you, but I can't help myself.

(Laughter)

ask, you know, are you objecting -- what is your objection and are you pressing it? And I understand your position, but it sounds like you don't dispute that, in fact, the -- Burlington has taken on a substantial number of Jo-Ann Stores and that that fact triggers an override, essentially, to your client's right to withhold its consent to the assignment.

Is that essentially correct?

MR. FLEISCHER: That is an accurate statement.

So, I guess, with -- right -- with just, you know, maybe someone's potential opinion as to that fact, what I was hoping to do today was get a ruling on that fact so we would be sure, right, of where that ability of the landlord to withhold consent stands.

THE COURT: Got it.

Okay. And, look, I'm not purporting to resolve any dispute other than the one that's in front of me and the collateral consequences of that will be what they will be and are not for me to decide.

MR. FLEISCHER: Understood.

THE COURT: But based on the record in front of me, I'm perfectly happy to make a finding that under these circumstances, the notwithstanding clause is applicable, such that your client may not withhold its consent. And on that basis, I will approve the assignment.

MR. FLEISCHER: Understood, Your Honor.

And thank you for that finding; that is very helpful. And I don't believe we have any sort of remaining issues on that specific point.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FLEISCHER: We were, just as a cleanup matter, finalize the cure reconciliation for this. I don't know if we want to get into this now. I figured we could probably put a pin in that and come back to it.

THE COURT: If the parties are continuing -
MR. FLEISCHER: I don't think we need to litigate
that, but...

THE COURT: Yeah, if the parties are continuing to talk and want time before they submit an order that addresses that, I'm happy to give you that space; obviously, if there's a dispute that you want me to resolve, I'm also happy to do that. But if you want time -- it sounds like you're both saying, Let us continue talking and we'll come back to you if we've got a problem.

Is that -- am I understanding that correctly?

MR. FLEISCHER: Yes, it is. 1 2 There were some even going into last night and this morning with a representative of JOANN NGA Group. We're 3 not far apart; it's something like a few thousand dollars, so 4 5 I suspect we'll be able to figure that out. And if there is 6 a need for entry of an order in the meantime, then, perhaps, 7 we can make a notation that the cure amount is still 8 subject --9 THE COURT: You can certainly --10 MR. FLEISCHER: -- to reconciliation. THE COURT: -- carve that out. That's fine. If 11 you want to come back and spend a hundred thousand dollars 12 litigating your two-thousand-dollar dispute, your right to do 13 that is also preserved. So I'm happy to let -- you know, 14 15 enter whatever order is agreed. That's, obviously, subject 16 to review, you know, in the ordinary course. And then you 17 can, you know, tailor it however is appropriate, to the 18 circumstances. 19 MR. FLEISCHER: Understood, Your Honor. 20 That works for us. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Thank you, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: All right. So, Mr. Reilley, where to from here? 24

MR. REILLEY: Your Honor, we have two left. Next

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1
    is BF Wolf Creek, LLC.
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               THE COURT: Okay.
               MR. LEONHARDT: One moment, Your Honor.
 3
          (Counsel confers)
 4
 5
               MR. LEONHARDT: All right. Good morning, Your
    Honor. For the record, Scott Leonhardt from Esbrook P.C.,
 6
 7
    appearing today on behalf of landlord, BV Wolf Creek, LLC.
               Your Honor, we did confer with counsel to
 8
    Burlington and have some stipulated facts to put on the
 9
10
    record. So, as a matter of housekeeping, I'd like to proceed
    with doing that first.
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12
               THE COURT: Certainly.
13
               MR. LEONHARDT: BV -- what I'll refer to my client
    as "BV" -- BV is the landlord and debtor Jo-Ann Stores is the
14
15
    tenant under a November 11, 2024, written lease agreement, as
16
    amended, for the lease of 23,865 square feet of retail space,
17
    located at the shopping center known as the "Wolf Creek Plaza
18
    Shopping Center" in Bellevue, Nebraska, defined as the
19
    "Bellevue Shopping Center."
20
               Previously, I sent an exhibit binder to chambers.
21
               THE COURT: That hasn't made it onto the bench,
22
   but --
23
               MR. LEONHARDT: I have an extra copy, if I may
24
    approach?
25
               THE COURT: Okay. That would -- if I should read
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it, then it would be great. 1 2 MR. LEONHARDT: And I apologize, I thought my 3 office had delivered it, Your Honor. THE COURT: No -- and it may have, because this 4 5 could be my fault. Never eliminate that possibility. 6 (Pause) 7 MR. LEONHARDT: And one thing I would note, Your Honor, our first exhibit, Exhibit A, is actually a copy of 8 the lease. Burlington also admitted a copy. 9 10 When I was preparing -- and it always seems that this is the case -- arguably, the most important provision of 11 the lease is Exhibit F, which is the restricted use 12 provisions, and the copy that's in my binder does not have 13 that, but luckily for me, the copy that Burlington admitted 14 15 does --THE COURT: Okay. 16 17 MR. LEONHARDT: -- so I'll be relying on theirs, 18 as opposed to ours, and I apologize to all the parties for 19 that. 20 THE COURT: Okay. MR. LEONHARDT: So back to the stipulations. 21 22 So, attached is a true and correct copy of the BV 23 lease, which would be the Exhibit A. Burlington has agreed 24 to the admissibility of that, not for the truth, but it has a

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legal effect.

THE COURT: Understood.

MR. LEONHARDT: BV is the landlord -- oh, I'm sorry -- the Bellevue Shopping Center is a shopping center within the meaning of 11 U.S.C. 365(b)(3). BV is the landlord and Ross Dress for Less, defined as "Ross" is the tenant. For other retail space in the Bellevue Shopping Center, the Ross lease that's included in our binder as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy. It's admissible with the caveat, not for the truth, but just for the legal effect that it has.

On or about May 5th, 2025, Ross delivered a letter to BV. A copy of that letter is in Exhibit C to our binder. That letter is admissible, not for the truth, but just for the legal effect that it has.

The proposed assignee of the BV lease is

Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation. Burlington
intends to engage in the operation of typical, a typical
Burlington store, which includes the off-price sale of
merchandise in the space if it becomes the new tenant under
the BV lease, provided that Burlington does not make any
representations or agreement regarding the definition of
"off-price sale."

So, with that, Your Honor, I would like to proceed with the admission of BV's Exhibits A through C, with the caveat that we're actually going to be admitting and relying

1 on the more complete version of the lease previously admitted 2 by Burlington. THE COURT: Okay. Any objection, either to the 3 stipulation or to the admissibility of those documents, 4 5 subject to the limitations described? MS. ARGEROPLOS: No objection. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. So those will be admitted under 8 those terms and you can proceed. 9 (BV Wolf Creek Exhibits A, B, and C received into 10 evidence) 11 MR. LEONHARDT: Great. Thank you, Your Honor. 12 And if it's okay with Your Honor, I think my facts are very similarly situated to BLS, except we don't have the 13 "notwithstanding." But before we dive into the facts, I have 14 15 to confess, I'm having a little trouble with the law, so I 16 was hoping we could unpack that first --17 THE COURT: Certainly. 18 MR. LEONHARDT: -- if that's okay with you? 19 Okay. So we have 365(b)(3). Congress added it to 20 provide special protections to landlords of shopping center 21 leases. The key provision for purposes of today 22 is 365(b)(3)(C), and that, of course, enhances what's 23 required for adequate assurance before a lease of a commercial shopping center can be assumed and assigned. And 24 25 the next of that statute provides that assumption or

assignment of such lease is subject to all provisions thereof including, but not limited to provisions such as radius, location, use, or exclusivity provisions, and will not breach any such provision contained in any such lease, financing agreement, or master agreement related to such shopping center.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. LEONHARDT: So, this has been interpreted by this Court, and I know Your Honor has relied on Judge Stickles' ruling in <u>Big Lots</u> to read in that that provision on the non-assignability if there's a violation of the use restriction, applies to those leases in effect as of the date of --

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. LEONHARDT: -- the lease that's purported to be assigned. So I appreciate that, and I may disagree with it, but I think it's important that we ask, then, why? You know, how did we get there? How did we write that into what Congress put into the Bankruptcy Code?

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. LEONHARDT: So, I would refer to the transcript that's actually attached to Burlington's amended reply. And I know judges here aren't, were not thrilled when we're reading from transcripts of other judges just to (indiscernible) --

THE COURT: It doesn't bother me.

MR. LEONHARDT: Okay. (Indiscernible) right all along. So I would -- and Judge Stickles says:

"Applying the plain language argument would mean that the debtors are bound by restrictive use provisions and other leases that were entered into after Big Lots' lease, making the broad assignment provisions and negotiated for by Big Lots, unenforceable, based on the landlord's supplemental agreement with a third party that the debtors were not a party."

And then she goes on to say:

"Landlords would be permitted to eviscerate the debtors' negotiated bargain. A broad assignment provision by subsequently entering into an agreement with any third party in the same shopping center that restricts use as the debtor was expressly permitted to have under the lease."

So I'm just trying to understand why in this district, where we're adding this provision to 365(b)(3)(C), and particularly, the second clause. And my understanding is that we're doing that to respect the broad assignment provisions that were negotiated for by debtors and that if the debtors had agreed with a tenant that this lease can be assigned, we're not going to rewrite that lease by operation of 365(b)(3)(C).

Is it -- am I -- is that it or what am I missing?

THE COURT: Look, let me say a few things --

MR. LEONHARDT: Okay.

THE COURT: -- for what it's worth.

First of all, I'll say a few words about my general approach to this kind of question. I think as a general proposition, it is better for all parties if the law is as clear and consent as possible, and that clear and consent is, in some ways, more important than perfect.

Sometimes some of what we do is a little bit like, which side of the road do we drive on; like, we could live with either, but have the answer be, Well, it kind of depends on which judge's name comes off the wheel, is a sort of bad way to resolve that kind of question.

I think that if I were looking at this from first principles, you could make reasoned arguments about reading 365(b)(3)(C) either way. That you can say, on the one hand, look, it's a general rule that when a Court enters a judgment, you look at the facts as of the time the Court is entering the judgment. And you could you say on that basis, look, it is subject to a restriction as of now and it says that those restrictions are enforceable. That's not —that's a colorable argument.

I also think it's a perfectly colorable and rational argument to say, Oh, come on, this is -- that it would -- it doesn't -- it makes more sense to read this to be

directed to the point of time at which the debtor enters into the agreement with the landlord at issue, and that if you read it any other way, it would sort of be inconsistent.

That it wouldn't make sense to have the estate's rights, right -- the estate here is the successor to the debtor, and that it wouldn't make sense to have the estate's rights diminished by virtue of a subsequent agreement that the landlord enters into, over which the debtor didn't have control.

Candidly, I think the case for reading it that way is enhanced by some of what we heard earlier today, which is there are circumstances in which landlords -- there's an express agreement between the parties to excuse the debtor from a later-arising agreement. So we had that provision in the BF Wolf Creek dispute, in which there was a provision that basically was limited to the circumstances at the time.

And to me, if you had that and didn't have the "notwithstanding provision" on which that case resolved, you could say this case would be different from Big Lots. And if the debtor entity expressly agrees to be bound by subsequent agreements, over which it has no control, then the notion that the estate should be in the same position as the debtor would be a pretty persuasive one.

But I do think the fact that that's a sort of commercially common thing supports the view of Big Lots and

1 of the other case, whose name I forgot --2 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Bed Bath & Beyond. 3 THE COURT: -- and Bed Bath & Beyond, that we, 4 otherwise, should read (b)(3) the way those Courts have read 5 it. 6 And to me, look, where you have arguable, 7 colorable cases on both sides, my own disposition is that 8 following the decision of one of my colleagues is better for the law, which isn't to say if I looked at it and said, I 9 10 can't bring myself there, I wouldn't say no, and I've -there've been circumstances where I've done that, but this 11 isn't one of them. I -- this is a case where I think I'm 12 not -- I'm not at all disrespectful to your point. I could 13 imagine a Court coming out that way, but I think this 14 15 argument is, candidly, at least as strong and the interests 16 of predictability and clarity counsel strongly in favor for 17 following that precedent. 18 So, that's where I am. I don't know if that's 19 helpful to you. 20 MR. LEONHARDT: Extraordinarily helpful and I 21 really appreciate it. 22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 MR. LEONHARDT: So I would say we're at least accepting in Judge Stickles' ruling, as you alluded to, that 24

the parties can provide an intent in the precise language of

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the assignment provision and, if there was a notwithstanding, 1 2 then it would be a different analysis. So I think that is a great time to take us to our assignment provision, which is 3 in Section 23. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. That's Exhibit A in your 6 binder? 7 MR. LEONHARDT: Yes. And my binder -- my binder 8 actually does have 23. I will let you -- I can point you to 9 their exhibit that has Schedule F, which we --10 THE COURT: Right, I understand. MR. LEONHARDT: -- I don't think we need to go to, 11 but we can -- Exhibit F, rather. 12 13 THE COURT: Section 23 on page 32. MR. LEONHARDT: Assignment and subletting? 14 15 THE COURT: Yep. 16 MR. LEONHARDT: Okay. So this says, "Tenant has 17 the right to assign this lease or sublet all or any part of 18 the premises for any lawful retail use with landlord's prior 19 written consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, 20 or delayed, and which consent shall not be denied if such 21 assignees or subtenants' use is a retail use and does not 22 violate any prohibited uses or any exclusive rights granted 23 to other tenants in the shopping center that exist on the

THE COURT: Yep.

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date of the assignment or sublease."

MR. LEONHARDT: So I would respectfully submit we 1 2 don't have the notwithstanding here and, per Your Honor's commentary, we're distinguishable and actually relying kind 3 4 of on the reasoning of Big Lots --5 THE COURT: Oh, I see. You're saying here that the sublease at the end of one means the -- so let's slow 6 7 down. 8 MR. LEONHARDT: It's not the hallmark of clarity, 9 Section 23. 10 THE COURT: Well, that's unfortunate because that's what I think we have to make sense of. 11 12 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Well, I'll respond, Your Honor. I mean, we've got arguments too. 13 THE COURT: I understand, but let me try to do 14 15 this in a vaguely orderly way, just for a change of pace. 16 (Laughter) 17 THE COURT: Tenant has the right to assign this 18 lease or sublet all or any part of the premises with the 19 consent not to be reasonably withheld if the assignee or -so it talks separately about assignee and subtenants, right? 20 21 It's about both assignment and sublease. On the date of the 22 assignment or sublease. 23 I see. So you're saying that this contemplates the possibility that after the debtor had entered this 24

agreement that we have essentially the case that I said we

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    didn't have in BV, which is a case in which the debtor when
 2
    it entered into the lease with your client sort of expressly
 3
    agreed that the counterparty, the landlord, could restrict
    itself further, and that the debtor would be bound by those
 4
 5
    restrictions if it did.
               MR. LEONHARDT: Correct, and I think it's the only
 6
 7
    fair reading. And I know, you know, my friends at Burlington
   have a different reading of Section 23 --
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               THE COURT: Okay. Well, they'll have a chance to
10
    tell me what that is.
               MR. LEONHARDT: Okay, and maybe I'll rebut that.
11
    I think it's plain on its face. So maybe we'll get the
12
13
   benefit --
               THE COURT: All right --
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15
               MR. LEONHARDT: -- of their contentions --
               THE COURT: -- fine.
16
17
               MR. LEONHARDT: -- and I could -- okay.
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               THE COURT: Okay, very well. Thank you,
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   Mr. Leonhardt.
20
               MR. LEONHARDT: Sure. And may I just make one
21
   more point?
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               THE COURT: You may.
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               MR. LEONHARDT: Okay, thank you. So the other
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   point is, well, what are the use provisions existing as of
25
    the date this lease was entered into.
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THE COURT: Right. 1 2 MR. LEONHARDT: We had the same chronology problem that all the other landlords you had today. JOANN's lease 3 is 2014, the Ross lease is 2018. So, if we look at what the 4 5 permitted use is -- and this is where I actually need 6 Burlington's exhibit -- that appears on page 4 of the lease, Section 2(o) --7 8 THE COURT: So, in their binder, which exhibit is 9 vour lease? 10 MS. ARGEROPLOS: 7, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay, thank you. 11 12 Okay. And, I'm sorry, which section? 13 MR. LEONHARDT: 2(o) on page 4. THE COURT: All right, now I'm confused because I 14 15 think Exhibit 7 in your binder, if I understand it 16 correctly -- oh, no, I'm looking at the Myrtle Beach binder. 17 Hold on. 18 MR. LEONHARDT: And I have a lot of binders and 19 I've added to the confusion, so I apologize to Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: I'm sure it's in the -- I can pull up 21 the document. Hold on one second. 22 MS. ARGEROPLOS: I've got a binder right for you. 23 THE COURT: Oh, okay. I'm also happy to do it 24 that way. Thank you, thank you very much. 25 (Pause)

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THE COURT: Okay, page 4 -- I'm sorry, permitted
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 2
    use, the section (o), is that where we are?
 3
               MR. LEONHARDT:
                               Yes.
               THE COURT: As set forth in Exhibit F, and then I
 4
 5
   have to turn to Exhibit F.
 6
               MR. LEONHARDT: Yes. And of course that was the
 7
    one I was missing.
 8
               THE COURT: Right, okay.
 9
               MR. LEONHARDT: And then if we look at Exhibit F,
10
    8, Gordmans, owner hereby agrees during the term of this
    lease, provided tenant is not in material default here or
11
    beyond the expiration of any notice or cure period, is not to
12
13
    lease, sell, permit any space in Wolf Creek Plaza, as
    identified by outline red in Exhibit A, for use as a Goodwill
14
15
    store, Kohl's, Mervyn's, Ross Department Stores, TJMaxx, et
16
    cetera.
17
               THE COURT: Okay.
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               MR. LEONHARDT: So I would respectfully submit
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    that under the existing terms of this lease that having Ross
20
    come in would violate the use provision.
21
               And maybe I should have led with that. I was
22
   honestly interested in 365(b)(3).
23
               THE COURT: So, I'm sorry, help me. So what in 8
   prohibits the assignment to -- this identifies not -- they
24
25
    agree that they won't permit a lease to a number of entities,
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which doesn't include the assignee here.

that violates a use.

MR. LEONHARDT: Right. So (o) says you can use this space for anything as long as it doesn't violate any use restrictions with these tenants on Exhibit F. Exhibit F lists the use of restrictions and Gordmans on Exhibit F-8 says no Ross.

THE COURT: Right, but this isn't an assignment to Ross, it's an assignment to Burlington.

MR. LEONHARDT: Oh, right, right, right, right. Okay. Okay, I'll drop that one.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LEONHARDT: I got confused on that.

THE COURT: No worries.

MR. LEONHARDT: Okay. Well, I think that's enough on that. Let's go back to 365(b)(3)(C). I would respectfully submit, I think there are -- I think, respectfully, Judge Stickles got it wrong. I appreciate the benefit of having consistent precedent within this court, but I think this is distinguishable. And maybe we can agree to disagree on the second clause of 365(b)(3)(C), but we can't ignore the first and the second clause. And going back to that first clause, it says it's subject to all the provisions thereof, and I would say all the provisions thereof include the assignment provision that would prohibit an assignment

And I would just -- just to close out, the Ross lease is in the record and that has a similar restriction on operating, you know, discount retailers, the same provision I think you've seen over and over.

THE COURT: Okay. So, I'm sorry, I'm stuck -- and maybe this doesn't matter -- the distinction between what you refer to as the first and second clauses of (b)(3)(C).

MR. LEONHARDT: Yeah, so let's take another look at it.

THE COURT: Yes, walk me through it.

MR. LEONHARDT: Yeah, that assumption or assignment of such lease is subject to all provisions thereof.

THE COURT: Right.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ LEONHARDT: So I would say that means the assignment provision.

THE COURT: Right, and the question -- well, I see, but there I think the specific provisions of 365 that override anti-assignment provisions is more -- speaks more directly to this question, and that that's just an application of the ordinary principle that the specific controls over the general. And the Code expressly deals with assignment provisions and says in connection with executory contracts we don't respect prohibitions on assignment, which gave rise to the reason for the rest of this provision, which

is to say we're not going to allow that to run over a landlord's ability to maintain the basic nature of the shopping center, and it does that by enforcing the provisions -- holding aside anti-assignment provisions -- that relate to the categories addressed here. And the question then is, as of when, and right there that's what Bed Bath & Beyond and Big Lots say, it's as of the time of the agreement with that counterparty.

You have an argument here, which I think I'm interested in hearing the other side's response to, which is that's all fine and good, but if the debtor expressly agrees to be subject to whatever its landlord restricts later, then the estate shouldn't be better situated than the debtor was beforehand. And I guess that makes some sense to me, but I'm interested in hearing from the other side.

MR. LEONHARDT: Got it. Okay. And I would just also go back to when we're reading that second clause and we said as of the time, again, the reasoning, Judge Stickles in Big Lots was respecting the assignment provisions. So I think we have to look at the why we're modifying the second clause, and that's informed by this respect for assignment. So I don't see -- if the why we're modifying that provision of Section 365(d)(3) is because of an assignment provision and we can't use it to overrun it, I think then we also have to go back to the assignment provision.

And I think, as far as the anti-assignment 1 2 provisions, is that -- are you referring to 365(f)? THE COURT: Yes. 3 MR. LEONHARDT: And 365(f) says subject to 365(d)? 4 5 THE COURT: Right, right, and that makes sense. 6 That's sort of what we're talking about. We don't generally 7 enforce anti-assignment clauses, we do enforce them where the assignment will effectively change the nature of the shopping 8 center to the extent the landlord negotiated for those 9 protections in its lease with the debtor, and the question 10 11 is, is it just the terms as of then or if there are 12 subsequent changes do those also -- if the landlord binds itself later to restrictions, do those also prohibit what the 13 trustee in bankruptcy can do. 14 15 And, again, where I am tentatively subject to 16 hearing the other side is, no, for the reasons that Judge 17 Papalia and Judge Stickles said, we don't impose on the 18 estate subsequent restrictions, A; B, maybe there's an 19 exception to that where the debtor at the time it entered into the lease expressly subjected itself to being further 20 21 restricted. 22 So that's where I am. Again, I think I 23 understand -- am I understanding your position? 24 MR. LEONHARDT: Yeah, you got it. 25 THE COURT: All right. And I'm happy to hear from

Burlington. 1 2 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Thank you, Judge. So there are -- like the other leases, there are 3 often conflicting provisions in the lease that's being 4 5 assigned and in others, and we can --THE COURT: Terrific. 6 7 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Yeah. 8 (Laughter) 9 MS. ARGEROPLOS: I mean, it's great, but the whole 10 point of -- you know, the whole point of interpreting the 11 Code in the context of the lease that's being assigned and 365(b)(3)(C) starts with all provisions thereof, we can't 12 13 allow the landlord to cherry-pick the one that --THE COURT: No, if in context he's reading the 14 15 lease incorrectly, that's a perfectly fair response. 16 else should I look at? 17 MS. ARGEROPLOS: So we have to look at the Ross 18 exclusive in its lease, Section 15.3, that is Mr. Leonhardt's 19 Exhibit 2, and Section 15.3(b)(iii) of the Ross lease states 20 that the Ross exclusive is not intended to affect existing 21 tenants set forth on Exhibit K. 22 THE COURT: So, slow down because now the moving 23 parts are moving too fast for my little brain. 24 MS. ARGEROPLOS: I need to pull it up myself, 25 Judge.

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THE COURT: So --
 1
 2
              MS. ARGEROPLOS: Okay, it would be page 59 on the
   bottom of --
 3
               THE COURT: Okay, so I see the Ross lease --
 4
 5
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: -- it will be 63 of the docket
 6
    stamp, it will be page 63 of the PDF.
 7
               THE COURT: Okay. So I've got the binder version
 8
   and it's on page 59. It says in 15.3(a) --
 9
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Yeah.
               THE COURT: -- is that where we are?
10
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: (a) is on page 58, right. Okay.
11
12
   So --
13
               THE COURT: Right, it starts on page 58. So what
   particular language are you talking about?
14
15
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: If you go to the next
   page, 15.3(b)(iii). So, go to --
16
17
               THE COURT: So my 15.3(b) has romanettes (i)
18
   and (ii) --
19
              MS. ARGEROPLOS: It's (ii).
20
               THE COURT: -- on page 59.
21
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: I can read, Judge, I promise,
22
   it's (ii).
23
               THE COURT: Okay, got it. 15.3(a), which is the
   restriction --
24
25
              MS. ARGEROPLOS: Yes.
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THE COURT: -- is not intended to prevent
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 2
    drugstores such as or appliance retailers --
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: If you skip to the end, nor is it
 3
    intended to affect the existing tenants set forth on
 4
 5
    Exhibit K.
               THE COURT: Okay.
 6
 7
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: All right. And if we go down to
 8
    Exhibit K, I believe it's the very last page. Yeah, there's
    a list of existing leases.
 9
10
               THE COURT: And it says JOANN Fabrics.
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Right, at number 7.
11
12
               THE COURT: Okay, so let's put these pieces
13
    together.
14
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Sure. So, Exhibit --
15
    so 15.3(b)(ii) says that the exclusives granted to Ross
16
    in 15.3(a) do not affect JOANN's, who is listed on Exhibit K.
17
               THE COURT: I see. So you're -- so let's just
18
    take this in incremental steps.
19
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Yes.
20
               THE COURT: So, I take it -- well, I don't want to
21
   put words in your mouth, but I think what I understand you to
22
   be saying is, okay, Judge, even if it's true that when the
23
   debtor agrees in the initial lease with the landlord to be
24
   bound by subsequent restrictions that the landlord may enter
25
    into with later tenants --
```

MS. ARGEROPLOS: Right.

THE COURT: -- notwithstanding the fact that as a general matter under <u>Best Buy</u> -- under <u>Bed Bath & Beyond</u> and <u>Big Lots</u> we freeze things at the time that the debtor enters into its contract with the landlord, even if we will respect that when the debtor agrees to, here what the debtor agreed to still has an exception that would permit this assignment because the --

MS. ARGEROPLOS: Because the restriction does not apply to the debtor.

THE COURT: -- because the Ross lease has a total carveout for the debtor.

MS. ARGEROPLOS: Exactly.

THE COURT: So this really interesting intellectual question about whether there's an exception to the principle doesn't need to be reached because, even if there is one, we get to the same outcome.

MS. ARGEROPLOS: Right. And to the extent JOANN agreed on -- I don't remember when the lease was executed, but at execution, to the extent JOANN agreed that it would abide by future exclusives this is a provision that does not apply to JOANN. So it said, I will agree to things that you do in the future, but the thing that the landlord did in the future doesn't affect JOANN.

THE COURT: Got it. Okay, I under --

MS. ARGEROPLOS: And that's --1 2 THE COURT: -- all right. MS. ARGEROPLOS: -- we've got to read all the 3 4 provisions, right? And this is -- and so, outside of 5 bankruptcy, JOANN could assign this lease, and that should 6 not change inside of bankruptcy. 7 THE COURT: It shouldn't be -- it certainly 8 shouldn't be worse off --9 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Exactly. 10 THE COURT: -- in bankruptcy than outside. Okay. Mr. Leonhardt, what's your response to 11 12 that? That on its face is pretty persuasive, so what's your 13 response? MR. LEONHARDT: Sure. And we're talking about 14 15 reading everything, let's go to Exhibit C. So this is the 16 letter from Ross. 17 THE COURT: Yep. 18 MR. LEONHARDT: The second paragraph, while the 19 protection provision does not contain an exception for 20 existing tenants, the exception only extends to signees or 21 sub-lessees of existing tenants, to the extent landlord does 22 not have a right under the JOANN lease to withhold consent to 23 such assignment or sublease, or any change in the use that is otherwise permitted under the JOANN lease. 24 25 MS. ARGEROPLOS: I mean -- can I respond, Judge?

THE COURT: Yeah, you may.

MS. ARGEROPLOS: Yeah. I mean, one, this is the Ross letter, but still, if we look at Section 23(a) of JOANN's lease, which is -- I think that's what's being referred to -- this section does not condition or prohibit any action by the tenant to assign the lease. This lists out -- this actually restricts the landlord. The landlord agrees in Section 23(a), I will not withhold my consent if these three conditions exist. What Ross is doing is saying, please withhold your consent, but that doesn't mean that the lease is not assignable. We have things that the lease --

THE COURT: Yes, I understand.

MS. ARGEROPLOS: Okay, I will --

THE COURT: I understand. Okay, anything further?

MR. LEONHARDT: Yes. I would just like to add,

Your Honor, I think we should not read provisions in a way
that obviate Section 23 in its entirety. 23 was put there

MR. LEONHARDT: Does it apply to the assignees of

for a purpose and we shouldn't have a reading that renders it superfluous.

THE COURT: But make sense of (b)(ii), though,

(b)(ii) says -- it's not superfluous, it applies to people

who aren't listed on Exhibit K, but (b)(ii) says it doesn't

apply to those listed on K and JOANN is listed on K. So why

don't we just give that it's natural and ordinary meaning?

Exhibit K.

THE COURT: Well, that's an interesting question, but I don't know that that's in front of me now. You could argue the assignee gets what the assignor had.

MS. ARGEROPLOS: It's the debtor's right under the lease that it has. If the language broadly says this does not apply to JOANN, how can it only apply to some of JOANN's rights and not all of them under this lease?

MR. LEONHARDT: The lease that they negotiated, that JOANN negotiated with my client says we don't have to -- and we don't consent -- we don't have to consent to an assignment that violates a use provision. And the use provision, their whole argument is teed on the use provision -- even though it says as of the date of the assignment, let's not forget about that language, and their argument is, well, the Ross lease, the grandfather provision also applies to assignees.

MS. ARGEROPLOS: No, that's not our argument.

We're saying that the Ross lease expressly excepts JOANN from the people that can't be -- or from the Ross exclusive use granted by the landlord. And Section 23, the assignment provisions, opens with tenant has the right to assign this lease or sublet any part of the premises for any lawful retail use, which consent shall not be denied if.

So we have -- there is an excluded middle here,

the lease says you can do this, you can use the premises for this. The lease says I'm not going to withhold my consent if these three things are satisfied, but the landlord doesn't have to consent.

THE COURT: With respect to JOANN?

MS. ARGEROPLOS: With respect to JOANN, right.

MR. LEONHARDT: And, again, it says JOANN can use it for these purposes, it doesn't say JOANN's assignee can use it for these purposes.

THE COURT: Yeah, I don't think that reading makes sense. I think that -- I think this is -- I don't know how you would write this in order to protect JOANN's right to make assignments other than this way.

So, look, I'm -- I think I'm prepared to rule. I appreciate the argument, this was interesting and helpful, but I'm persuaded -- look, I still think that -- for the reasons I described, I'm inclined to follow the basic approach in Bed Bath & Beyond and in Big Lots. I am open to the proposition that in a case in which the debtor at the time it entered into the lease with the landlord in question agreed to the proposition that it could be restricted based on that landlord's entering into further agreements with somebody else that there's nothing in -- notwithstanding the rationale in Big Lots that that sort of situation -- that the estate -- if the debtor had given that away prepetition, it

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1
    shouldn't be taken back by the bankruptcy filing, that we
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    should follow the basic thinking, you know, reflected in
    Butner and in Chicago Board of Trade about essentially the
 3
    bankruptcy neither expanding nor contracting in this regard.
 4
 5
               So, I'm not ruling on that, but I'm open in an
 6
    appropriate case to hearing and considering that kind of
    argument, even accepting the rationale of Big Lots, but here
 7
    I'm persuaded that in these circumstances, while the debtor
 8
    at some level did agree to future restrictions, the future
 9
10
    restrictions at issue have a carveout for the debtor that is
    controlling. Here, I think that's the best way to read these
11
    provisions, and for that reason, whatever you think about the
12
13
    interesting question I flagged, we don't need to resolve it
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    because the terms of the agreement have a carveout that is
15
    applicable here.
16
               So, for those reasons, I'll enter an order
17
    authorizing the assignment. And if the parties can submit an
18
    appropriate order, that would be helpful.
19
               THE COURT: Mr. Reilley --
20
               MR. REILLEY: Your Honor --
               THE COURT: -- one more to go.
21
22
               MR. REILLEY: -- one more and it's LL -- or it's
23
    LLN Enterprises, Inc.
24
               THE COURT: Okay.
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MR. BUSENKELL: Mike Busenkell again from Gellert

Seitz Busenkell & Brown, this time on behalf of LNN

Enterprises, the landlord for the property in Flagstaff,

Arizona.

We did file an objection based on a use provision. The use provision in this case states that, quote, "The premises shall be used for the purpose of the operation of a retail sale of all types of fabrics, notions, arts and crafts, artificial flowers, sewing machines, and other items normally sold in a fabric and arts and crafts store," close quote.

I heard Your Honor's comments during your colloquy with I forget which landlord regarding the use provision. We raised the objection. These premises are located in a shopping center, we believe that pursuant to 365(b)(3) that those use provisions should be enforced.

THE COURT: So, slow down. The language -- is this the anti-assignment in disguise or is this just the timing issue? Help me with what particular --

MR. BUSENKELL: Well, I don't necessarily agree, but based on what your comments were earlier, I think you would view it as an anti-assignment provision in disguise.

THE COURT: Well, look, let's tease that out because, to me, if the language is written to be this is about JOANN, as I think was acknowledged in the earlier case, that's one thing, if it says stores in the broad category

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that are kind of like JOANN, but still allows meaningful
 1
    assignment to other things that exist in the universe, that
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    isn't necessarily the same. So, walk me through -- is the
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 4
    language in front of me?
 5
               MR. BUSENKELL: It should be --
               THE COURT: It's in the debtors' binder --
 6
 7
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: It's the debtors' binders -- not
 8
    debtors, sorry, it's in Burlington's binder --
 9
               THE COURT: Burlington, I'm sorry.
10
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: -- at Tab 11.
               THE COURT: Tab 11. All right, and so what's the
11
12
   provision?
13
               MR. BUSENKELL: It's the use-of-premises clause --
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Oh, sorry, Tab 10, Your Honor.
14
15
               THE COURT: Okay, Tab 10. Use of premises,
16
   paragraph 4.
17
               I see, so this says it should be limited to a
18
    fabric/arts and crafts store.
19
               MR. BUSENKELL: That's right.
20
               THE COURT: And, therefore, you believe that this
21
    could be assigned to Michaels --
22
               MR. BUSENKELL: Michaels --
23
               THE COURT: -- or --
24
               MR. BUSENKELL: -- Hobby Lobby. You know, I don't
25
    know of any others, but --
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1 | THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BUSENKELL: -- yes. I don't think it would prohibit the assignment to one of those, we submit that it does prohibit the assignment to Burlington.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me hear from Burlington on that issue.

MS. ARGEROPLOS: Well, first, I will point Your Honor to the declaration of Mr. Amendola, which says -- which testifies that Michaels, Hobby Lobby, no other fabric and craft stores bid for any of the leases that are in the package.

THE COURT: Well, that's -- why is that either here or there to the relevant question?

MS. ARGEROPLOS: Sure, Judge. I mean, it makes the -- it tips the scale -- and this is more of an anti-assignment provision in disguise because, theoretically, it could have happened, but here it didn't. And the --

THE COURT: Well, look, I mean, imagine you have a legitimate use restriction that says no discount stores, that would be enforceable, and the only potential buyer was a discount store, there was no assignee other than that, is that a reason to just ignore the statute?

MS. ARGEROPLOS: No, and that's not exactly the situation we have here. It says premises shall be used for basically what JOANN does, but the fourth amendment also says

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that tenant may not assign the lease without the prior
 1
    written consent of landlords, such consent shall not be
 2
    unreasonably withheld, and it also has a provision in
 3
    Section 6.1 of the sublease that the sub-lessee may change
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 5
    its use to any other lawful use without -- and the sub-lessor
 6
    shall not unreasonably withhold -- or withhold consent to
    that use.
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 8
               So the provision is narrow in paragraph 4 of the
    fourth amendment in Tab 10, but, again, there are conflicting
 9
10
   provisions in --
               THE COURT: So, show me the other provisions that
11
12
    I should focus on.
13
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Paragraph -- let's see, there's
   paragraph 7 in Tab 10 that is the you can assign with our
14
15
   prior written consent --
               THE COURT: Notwithstanding --
16
17
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: -- and then if you look at
18
    Section -- let's see -- it would be in the original lease,
    which is Tab -- bear with me, Your Honor, excuse me -- Tab 9
19
20
    is the lease and Tab 8 is the sublease -- or, I'm sorry,
    Tab 9 is the sublease. So, if we go to Section 6.1 of that,
21
22
    which is on page -- it's on the third page of Tab 9.
23
               THE COURT: Yes. Page 2 of the document, 6.1,
24
    use, notwithstanding anything set forth in Exhibit A?
25
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Right. So that first sentence
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was replaced by the fourth amendment, by the terms of the fourth amendment, but it says specifically in the fourth amendment the first sentence is replaced, it does not disturb the rest of Section 6.1.

If you look at the second sentence, that is where it says -- let's see --

THE COURT: Sub-lessee may, with sub-lessor's written approval, alter such use to another lawful use provided that sub-lessee is not then in default under this sublease.

MS. ARGEROPLOS: Right. So, if we look at the entire lease, we're looking at a lease that does allow the debtor to change the way the premises are used. And while the one use provision does seem extremely narrow in light of the rest of the lease, that's not the bargained-for intent that was -- or that's not the intent that was bargained for in the entirety of the lease. And so really all we're up against here is the landlord's consent, which can't be unreasonably withheld and which can be overruled by this Court via Section 365(f).

(Pause)

THE COURT: So, I apologize for being the slowest one in the room here, but can you just walk me through -- and this is probably something I should have understood better before getting on the bench, but help me with the

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1
    relationship between the lease and the sublease and how these
 2
    different pieces fit together.
 3
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Sure. So, the lease -- the
 4
    original lease is very old, and then --
 5
               THE COURT: I see.
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: -- the -- and then the premises
 6
 7
    was sublet from -- the original tenant was a grocery store,
    who then sublet the lease to a So-Fro Fabrics, which
    eventually merged into JOANN.
 9
10
               THE COURT: Okay.
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: And so then, in like the 90s or
11
    later, the lease -- the master lease still exists from
12
13
    like 1974, the sublease is from I think 1991, that might be
14
    right, but after a while both documents were amended by JOANN
15
    and the landlord in a single document. So that's why the
16
    fourth amendment says the master lease is amended this way
17
    and the sublease is amended this way.
18
               THE COURT: Okay. So --
19
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: So it is a lot of documents --
20
               THE COURT: -- Exhibit --
21
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: -- going around.
22
               THE COURT: -- Exhibit 10, which is the fourth
23
    amendment --
24
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Right.
25
               THE COURT: -- that's the most recent document --
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MS. ARGEROPLOS: Correct. 1 2 THE COURT: -- and it's between the --MS. ARGEROPLOS: The debtor and the landlord. 3 THE COURT: -- the debtor and the landlord, and 4 5 it's the one that says here are the specific permitted uses 6 of the premises. 7 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Correct. 8 THE COURT: And you're saying that the original 9 sublease --10 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Is not modified. THE COURT: -- and that under that original 11 12 sublease you --13 MS. ARGEROPLOS: The debtor has the right to change its use. 14 15 THE COURT: So does that make any sense commercially? If you have a general right to do whatever you 16 17 want and then you subsequently amend it and say but this is 18 specifically what we're allowed to do, don't you think that 19 ought to control over the general? 20 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Well, there is also a specific 21 statement in the fourth amendment that says the first 22 sentence is replaced with the following and not the second or 23 third. 24 THE COURT: I see. The first two paragraphs of 25 Section 6 of the master lease and the first sentence of

Section 6. Okay, that's a fair point.

So, the first sentence of Section 6 of the sublease, and that's where we were. And that's 6 -- oh, so it's replacing only 6.1. I see. It's only the first sentence of 6.1 --

MS. ARGEROPLOS: Right.

THE COURT: $\mbox{--}$ and the second sentence of 6.1 remains in place.

(Pause)

THE COURT: Okay, I think I understand. And -okay. So, I guess that gives me -- so I think I understand
that we're living in a world in which, reading all these
documents together, there was an agreed use, but also a
provision that said the use could be changed and that -- on
consent, but that consent should not be unreasonably
withheld.

MS. ARGEROPLOS: Right.

THE COURT: So --

MS. ARGEROPLOS: And if we're going to look at all of the documents, then we need to look at all of -- the lease as a whole, which encompasses all of these provisions, and that lease as a whole is what represents the bargain that the landlord made.

THE COURT: Right, I understand that, and that brings us to a world in which the question is, is consent

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here being unreasonably withheld, and what's the record that
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 2
    I have in front of me that helps me answer that question?
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Well, you have a debtor that's
 3
   not paying any rent and you have Burlington who's very
 4
 5
    willing to pay rent.
               THE COURT: Well, I quess I'm -- Mr. Busenkell is
 6
 7
    entitled to give me the opportunity to tell me --
 8
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Sure.
 9
               THE COURT: -- what the record tells me as to why
10
    consent is withheld.
               MR. BUSENKELL: I'd like to circle back for a
11
12
    second.
               THE COURT: Yeah.
13
               MR. BUSENKELL: The language that I think we're
14
15
    glossing over here with respect to the amendment is that
16
    there can be a change in the use if there's no default, and
17
    there was a default. We filed a claim in the case that the
18
    Court can take --
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               THE COURT: All right. So let's assume that I'm
20
    going to think that as a bankruptcy law enforcing a
21
    restriction on assignment on account of the financial
22
    condition of the debtor is --
23
               MR. BUSENKELL: No, it's not -- I'm sorry to
24
    interrupt.
25
               THE COURT: No, go ahead.
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MR. BUSENKELL: The default that -- is a failure 1 2 to pay taxes. MS. ARGEROPLOS: It's a -- well, one, Your Honor, 3 this is not in evidence, so I object to this line of 4 5 argument, but if we are going to entertain it, the asserted 6 default -- the default that's being asserted is a post-7 petition default that Mr. Busenkell has a letter that he wrote to the debtor after the petition was filed saying 8 you're in default. So, if we're going to rely on a post-9 10 petition default that was declared in violation of the automatic stay, then we're referring to things that aren't in 11 evidence. 12 13 THE COURT: All right, well, all right. Look, I think --14 15 MR. BUSENKELL: First of all, I didn't write any 16 letter, all right? Let's be very clear. And we're not 17 talking about a letter. I'm just talking about a simple 18 failure to pay property taxes --19 THE COURT: Do I have a record in front of me on 20 these points? 21 MR. BUSENKELL: And the reason being, Your Honor, 22 the reason you don't is because this issue first came up with 23 their amended reply that was filed a couple days ago. So we 24 didn't have notice that they were going to be raising --25 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BUSENKELL: -- these particular issues. 1 2 MS. ARGEROPLOS: That's not true, Your Honor. The reply was filed with -- the amended reply does not address 3 this issue. The reply with respect to the issue and with 4 5 respect to the use provision and the if-the-debtor-is-not-in-6 default provision was part of the reply that was filed timely 7 and between the time that that reply was filed and today --8 THE COURT: Still, if the issue arises in the reply, I think it's fair to say, look, we should give the 9 10 parties time to present their case. MS. ARGEROPLOS: Well, but it did -- it did -- the 11 opportunity arose for the landlord to make this argument in 12 13 his objection, he chose not to. We brought it up in our reply and there was still time to get a witness or get 14 15 evidence in the record about a default. 16 MR. BUSENKELL: They brought it up in their 17 amended reply. 18 MS. ARGEROPLOS: That's not true, Your Honor. I'll file a redline, if Your Honor wants. 19 20 THE COURT: Well, it shouldn't come to that. 21 So, let me make sure I understand where the bid 22 and ask is. So let's assume that -- so, Mr. Busenkell, your 23 position is, even if it's the case that the assign -- the question is, has consent been reasonably withheld and, I 24 25 guess to begin, the question is whose burden is it here --

MR. BUSENKELL: Well, I --1 2 THE COURT: -- and I think it's the --3 MR. BUSENKELL: I'm sorry to interrupt. Go ahead. 4 THE COURT: -- literally -- I'm just puzzling 5 through this out loud, so just humor me for a second -- I 6 think on all of the elements that relate to the relief that 7 the -- I understand we have in this case a designation rights situation, but I think it's fundamentally the debtors' 8 obligation to establish the elements necessary to approve the 9 assignment and, therefore, that that consent is unreasonably 10 withheld has to be shown by the party seeking the relief, 11 which is here the estate, the Plan Representative. 12 13 And, obviously, one can still use common sense, right? Presumably, this is -- let's say I am prepared to say 14 15 that the fact that when you've got an assignment of a below-16 market lease, which is sort of almost by definition what 17 you're facing, that's enough to say, well, in the absence of 18 there being some other reason why you're withholding consent, 19 that's probably the reason, just as a matter of common sense. 20 Are you with me that far, Mr. Busenkell? MR. BUSENKELL: Yes, Your Honor. 21 22 THE COURT: I think that's enough to shift the 23 burden back to you to say, no, I've got these other 24 legitimate reasons why I'm withholding consent, and that's 25 where -- and so I think that so far is what I think the case

is about, and that's where we run into stuff that's not in the record. And your response is it's not in the record because it arose later, and your response is, that's all fine and good, they should have presented it earlier and it's on them.

I've got to say, in this circumstance, given the complexity -- and I'm not going to hold this up for a long time, but I'm inclined to adjourn the hearing on this and give the parties a short period of time to submit whatever supplemental materials they want to submit -- or present evidence, better yet, adjourn the hearing -- and I'm not sure I need more paper, I think I need evidence. So I'm inclined to find a date when we can have an evidentiary hearing on the question of whether consent was unreasonably withheld. Is that a sensible way to proceed?

MR. BUSENKELL: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I mean, am I getting -- do you disagree that this question boils down to, on your theory, which I think I'm accepting, this boils down to the question of whether they've unreasonably withheld their consent, it doesn't require any sort of magic bankruptcy fairy dust to say you've got the right to assign this under non-bankruptcy law, so long as -- you know, with their consent, which may not be unreasonably withheld. And they have not consented and you're saying but that's unreasonable, that's a factual

1 question, right? 2 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Right, that is a factual question. We also have the question of rents, which is 3 4 otherwise due tomorrow. And so, I mean, are we going -- what 5 are we going to do, are we going to agree that we're waiving 6 rent? I mean, that's -- if we're going to postpone the 7 hearing, I think we need to figure out what's going on with the rent too. 8 9 MR. BUSENKELL: I think that's reasonable -- I'm 10 sorry. THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Busenkell. 11 MR. BUSENKELL: I think that's reasonable, I just 12 would need to talk to my client about that. 13 14 THE COURT: Okay. I mean, look --15 MR. BUSENKELL: I'm not -- I'm not in a position 16 to --17 THE COURT: -- no one gets free rent. 18 MR. BUSENKELL: -- waive rent without talking to the client. 19 20 THE COURT: No, I hear you. And so -- and I'm 21 happy -- look, I can't change the fact that rent comes due on 22 a particular day, that is what it is, but I'm happy to have 23 you all come back as promptly as possible and give you a 24 prompt decision. Look, we can do this tomorrow, as far as

I'm concerned. If you can bring in the evidence, I'm happy

1 to have a hearing, hear a witness, and resolve the factual 2 question about whether consent has been unreasonably withheld. 3 MS. ARGEROPLOS: That would be fine, Your Honor, 4 5 but I would ask if Ms. Pequero and I could participate 6 remotely since we have a flight back to Houston. 7 THE COURT: Not an evidentiary hearing. It is 8 what it is, but I'm pretty inflexible with respect to 9 evidentiary hearings. 10 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Okay. THE COURT: I'm sorry. And we can do it a 11 different time, if a different time would be better than 12 13 tomorrow. I want to be flexible and accommodating, but I'm not having a remote evidentiary hearing. 14 15 MS. ARGEROPLOS: Fair enough. If you'll let us consult with each other real quick and then --16 17 THE COURT: Certainly. 18 (Pause) MS. ARGEROPLOS: Yeah, should we just take a five-19 20 minute --21 THE COURT: You can certainly take a break. And 22 let me just suggest another possibility, just for you to 23 throw in, if there are issues with respect to the availability of the witness and it were otherwise agreed by 24 25 the parties, I wouldn't be opposed if the parties agreed to

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    it to allow the evidence to come in through a deposition that
 2
    can be then admitted into evidence with consent, if that
    would make the parties' lives easier, rather than having a
 3
    live evidentiary hearing.
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 5
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Yeah, maybe just take a five-
    minute break --
 6
 7
               THE COURT: Why don't I give you -- okay, so it is
   now 11:28, I'll come back on at 11:35. Does that work?
 8
 9
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Great.
10
               THE COURT: Okay. Until then, we're in recess.
    Thank you.
11
12
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Thank you, Your Honor.
13
          (Recess taken at 11:28 a.m.)
          (Proceedings resumed at 11:35 a.m.)
14
15
               THE COURT: Okay. So --
16
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Well, we don't have an answer
17
    from the landlord. My request is that if we are going to --
18
   if we're going to have another hearing later, then the
19
   briefing and the testimony and the evidence needs to be
20
    limited on the exact -- on the issue that Your Honor
21
    identified and not on something that hasn't already -- that
22
    there has been no evidence of today, like I don't want new
23
    arguments that weren't in the objection coming in at a later
24
    date.
25
               THE COURT: Okay. Is there an argument for why I
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1
    should hear brand new things?
               MR. BUSENKELL: Your Honor -- and I apologize for
 2
   not having the answer to this yet, this is Mr. Gellert's
 3
    client --
 4
 5
               THE COURT: No --
               MR. BUSENKELL: -- and one thing we were
 6
 7
   discussing --
 8
               THE COURT: Throwing your partner under the bus is
   always the way to proceed.
 9
10
          (Laughter)
               MR. BUSENKELL: It is. You know, the suggestion
11
    that we abate rent for August we think is eminently
12
13
   reasonable, but we need to talk with the client --
14
               THE COURT: I understand that.
15
               MR. BUSENKELL: -- and we can do this on a more
16
    deliberate pace. But to answer Your Honor's question, I
17
    think the only issue, as I understand it, is whether or not
    consent is unreasonably withheld.
18
19
               THE COURT: Exactly, that's the question. So I
20
    think we --
21
               MR. BUSENKELL: I don't --
22
               THE COURT: -- it sounds like you agree about
23
   that.
24
              MR. BUSENKELL: Yeah, I don't have the answer and,
25
    again --
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THE COURT: The answer to what?
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 2
               MR. BUSENKELL: I mean to what -- we assume that
    the client, you know, is going to come and testify and --
 3
               THE COURT: Give me reasons that are --
 4
 5
               MR. BUSENKELL: Yes.
 6
               THE COURT: -- appropriate reasons to withhold
 7
    consent.
 8
               MR. BUSENKELL: Yes, right.
 9
               THE COURT: Okay.
10
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: And that aren't raised for the
11
    first time in the testimony.
12
               THE COURT: Well --
13
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: I just -- I'm worried about --
14
               THE COURT: -- look, in fairness, this issue has
15
   morphed --
16
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Sure.
17
               THE COURT: -- for reasons -- it's actually no
18
    one's fault, this happens in life. And so I think what we
19
   now have is a dispute that boils down to the question, has
20
    consent been unreasonably withheld, and I'm inclined to give
21
    everyone the chance -- I'm not going to protract this, but --
22
    and I don't need briefing. I think that I'm happy to have a
23
   witness testify as to the reasons they are not consenting to
    the assignment and make a decision whether in this context
24
25
    that's reasonable or unreasonable, and I'm not going to --
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1
    I'm not inclined to restrict the universe of reasons that the
 2
    witness can testify to.
 3
               MR. BUSENKELL: But as to timing, we're going to
    confer --
 4
 5
               THE COURT: The parties need to talk.
 6
               MR. BUSENKELL: Yes. What I was going to do is,
 7
    you know, confer with Mr. Gellert further, he's going to talk
   with the client, we'll confer with Burlington's counsel as to
    a convenient time. Hopefully, you know, we agree to abate
 9
    rent and it obviates any urgency here, and we can schedule a
10
    time for the hearing.
11
12
               THE COURT: Okay.
13
               MS. ARGEROPLOS: Yeah, because I might want to
    take the witness' deposition, so --
14
15
               THE COURT: You're entitled to that. I mean,
16
    everyone's rights are preserved and I'm happy to do it that
17
    way, but I do think having a straight-up hearing on the
18
    question, as a matter of fact here, was consent reasonably
19
    withheld or not, and have the witness give the reasons, and
20
    I'll make a decision whether it's reasonable or unreasonable.
21
    And you can work out a procedure among yourselves and if it
22
    includes deposing the witness first, that's perfectly fair.
23
          (Pause)
24
               THE COURT: Yeah, I'm happy to --
25
               MS. PEGUERO: I'm sorry, Your Honor --
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THE COURT: Yeah, go ahead.
 1
 2
               MS. PEGUERO: -- may I just jump in?
 3
               THE COURT: Certainly.
               MS. PEGUERO: I think we just would like to also
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 5
    clarify whether Your Honor has made a ruling with respect to
 6
    whether even the landlord's consent is required under 365 or
 7
    could that be withheld, right?
 8
               THE COURT: So, back me up. I've lost track of
    the provisions and how we got here. I was sort of just
 9
10
    following the argument as it went.
               MS. PEGUERO: Right. So it's a provision in the
11
12
    lease that allows us to change the use, and the landlord has
13
    apparently withheld consent, right?
               THE COURT: Right.
14
15
               MS. PEGUERO: So that's why we're --
               THE COURT: Right.
16
17
               MS. PEGUERO: -- wanting to figure out whether
18
    that with --
19
               THE COURT: Right, but so let's slow down and back
20
        What we have is a general limitation to certain types of
21
    uses, which is the kind of -- let's assume I think that
22
    that's the kind of limitation that one would enforce and
23
    assignment to someone who is outside that. And so I think
    there's no -- because -- if I believe that this isn't an
24
25
    anti-assignment provision in disguise that could just be run
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1
    over, and I'm happy to hear further from -- I don't think
 2
    that that is -- I mean, I've seen sort of -- there is
   briefing that touches on that, but if you want to reserve the
 3
    right to make further argument as to why this is an
 4
 5
    assignment provision in disguise, I'll give you that
 6
    opportunity, and if it is an assignment provision in -- an
 7
    anti-assignment provision in disguise, then I don't need
    their consent --
 8
 9
               MS. PEGUERO: Right.
10
               THE COURT: -- then you can assign no matter what
    because we just run it over. If, however, it's an
11
12
    appropriate use restriction, then we get to the question of
   has consent been unreasonably withheld.
13
               MS. PEGUERO:
14
                             Okay.
15
               THE COURT: And the first question is a pure legal
16
    question and if the parties want to submit further briefing
17
    on it, I'm happy to hear it.
18
               I guess let me just give you some preliminary
19
    reactions. I understand there's a District Court opinion in
20
    this jurisdiction that sort of hinted at the argument that
21
    Burlington was making that because no one else showed up to
22
    buy, therefore it's an assignment -- it's an anti-assignment
23
    provision. That makes no sense to me --
24
               MS. PEGUERO: Okay.
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THE COURT: -- with all respect to Judge Farnan.

To me, this is about the nature of the clause, which has to do with what the world looked like at the time the parties wrote this clause and whether -- if you write a clause so that we're talking about a universe of one, that's an antiassignment provision.

MS. PEGUERO: Yes.

an anti-assignment provision? I don't know. That's interesting. And so that I haven't given a lot of thought to. I have sort of rejected the notion that it turns on the question of who happens to show up to buy at your auction, which I find to be, with all respect to Judge Farnan, that can't — that doesn't make any sense. But to the extent even thought about through the question of, at the time it was written, was this clause intended to be an anti-assignment provision or did it operate in fact as an anti-assignment provision, or was there a sufficiently wide universe of other assignees that this is better understood as an appropriate use restriction, I'm happy to give the parties a chance to be heard further on that. Is that —

MS. PEGUERO: Okay, yes.

THE COURT: -- sensible?

MS. PEGUERO: No, that's a clarification we certainly appreciate.

THE COURT: Okay, okay. Anything else that I can

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do, or should I let you guys talk?
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 2
               MR. BUSENKELL: And, Your Honor, just for the
    record, I did clarify that we're going to abate rent for --
 3
 4
               THE COURT: Okay.
 5
               MR. BUSENKELL: -- August. So we'll confer on a
 6
    schedule and get with chambers --
 7
               THE COURT: Okay.
 8
               MR. BUSENKELL: -- regarding an appropriate date.
 9
               THE COURT: So, I appreciate the cooperation
10
    there.
            Is there anything else I can do to be useful?
               MS. PEGUERO: No. Thank you very much for your
11
   time, Your Honor.
12
13
               THE COURT: Okay, all right. So I'll await
   hearing from the parties. We'll make ourselves available to
14
15
    the best of our ability as quickly as we can, and we'll take
    it from there.
16
17
               Mr. Reilley, anything else from the plan trustee's
18
   perspective?
19
               MR. REILLEY: No, we'll coordinate with the
20
   parties and get in contact with chambers. I will say we do
21
    have a hearing August 14th with a bunch of claim objections
22
    scheduled --
23
               THE COURT: Okay.
24
               MR. REILLEY: -- but I would anticipate that to
25
    the extent they are contested, we will work to resolve those
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with the parties and so --1 2 THE COURT: Okay. And if that frees up that date 3 and that otherwise works, that's fine. I'm happy to -whatever works for you, I'm happy to find a way to make it 4 5 work. MR. REILLEY: Okay, thank you. But as far as 6 7 today, there are no other matters scheduled, and thank you 8 very much, Your Honor, for making time this morning. I know 9 you say --10 THE COURT: This is my job. MR. REILLEY: -- it's your job, but we do 11 12 appreciate it, all the parties do, so thank you. 13 THE COURT: Okay, very well. Anything else that I can do to be helpful? 14 15 MS. ARGEROPLOS: No. Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Fleischer, I see you've 16 17 turned on your camera, anything else from your perspective? 18 MR. FLEISCHER: Your Honor, just maybe we could 19 hold that date for any potential cure issues we have on the 20 DLC lease as well and we'll just look to work it out the next 21 few days. 22 THE COURT: I'm happy to give the parties the 23 opportunity to work together and figure out what makes sense

Okay, anything else I can do?

in that regard.

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(No verbal response)
1
               THE COURT: Okay. If not, thanks to all of you.
 2
    I'm happy to come back whenever I can be useful and, with
 3
 4
    that, we're adjourned. Thank you.
          (Proceedings concluded at 11:44 a.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATION
2	We certify that the foregoing is a correct
3	transcript from the electronic sound recording of the
4	proceedings in the above-entitled matter to the best of our
5	knowledge and ability.
6	
7	/s/ William J. Garling August 1, 2025
8	William J. Garling, CET-543
9	Certified Court Transcriptionist
10	For Reliable
11	
12	/s/ Tracey J. Williams August 1, 2025
13	Tracey J. Williams, CET-914
14	Certified Court Transcriptionist
15	For Reliable
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